PUBLIC INFORMATIONAL HEARING AND SITE VISIT

BEFORE THE

CALIFORNIA ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION

AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

AUDITORIUM

RIO VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL 6240 WEST PALO ALTO AVENUE FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93722

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2007 5:05 p.m.

Reported by: Peter Petty Contract No. 170-04-001 ii

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

John L. Geesman, Presiding Member

Jeffrey D. Byron, Associate Member

HEARING OFFICER AND ADVISORS

Garret Shean, Hearing Officer

Kevin Kennedy, Advisor

STAFF AND CONSULTANTS PRESENT

Dick Ratliff, Staff Counsel

Mary Dyas, Project Manager

Linda Bond

Alvin Greenberg, Consultant

PUBLIC ADVISER

Nick Bartsch for Margret Kim

APPLICANT

Allan Thompson, Attorney

David Jenkins Michael King, Project Manager Gary Chandler, President Bullard Energy Center, LLC

Margaret Fitzgerald, Senior Project Manager URS Corporation

Dale Fredericks DG Power

ALSO PRESENT

Aubrey Morlet

ALSO PRESENT

Mukasa Kezala

Kelly Hobbs

Edwina Wittinhill

PETERS SHORTHAND REPORTING CORPORATION (916) 362-2345

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	5:05 p.m.
3	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I want to
4	thank you all for coming out this evening. I'm
5	John Geesman, a Member of the Energy Commission
6	that has been assigned to preside over a Committee
7	of two Commissioners. My colleague, Jeff Byron,
8	is to my left.
9	The Energy Commission is responsible for
10	reviewing permit applications for thermal power
11	plants above 50 megawatts in size in California.
12	We conduct a process that takes about 12 months.
13	We review all of the environmental, public health
14	and safety requirements that would be affected by
15	the power plant application.
16	At the end of that process we determine
17	if the application should be approved; if
18	conditions should be attached to an approval; or
19	whether the application should be denied.
20	This is the first opportunity
21	Commissioner Byron and I have had to hear about
22	the project. In baseball terms, this is the first
23	inning. Tonight we will hear a presentation from
24	the applicant describing the project.
25	We'll hear from our staff. Now, the

1 Energy Commission, in siting cases, the staff is

- an independent party. They don't work for
- 3 Commissioner Byron or me. They are entitled to
- form their own independent positions and present
- 5 those to Commissioner Byron and myself for our
- 6 determination as to whether the staff opinion is
- 7 entitled to any weight or not.
- 8 Staff will go over their preliminary
- 9 review of the application. And then we'll
- 10 conclude tonight with an opportunity for comment
- 11 from members of the public.
- 12 This will be the first of probably
- 13 several, perhaps many, public events that we hold
- 14 here in Fresno. The staff will conduct workshops.
- Then in about six months the Committee,
- 16 Commissioner Byron and myself, will come back to
- 17 hold what we call evidentiary hearings on issues
- 18 that are disputed between the staff, the applicant
- or any other parties to the proceeding.
- 20 At the end of that evidentiary phase
- 21 Commissioner Byron and I will be expected to
- 22 present a proposed decision in the case. We'll
- 23 circulate that proposed decision. We may very
- 24 well hold a public hearing on the proposed
- 25 decision.

And then the decision will be forwarded 1 2 to the full Energy Commission. And the full 3 Commission, there are five Members of the Commission, the full Commission will take action 5 on that at one of our public business meetings. My hunch is that that business meeting will probably take place late December of this year, or 8 early January of next year. So we're probably about 11 months away from a final determination in 9 this proceeding. And as I indicated, I expect 10 we'll be back in Fresno multiple times. 11 12 Now I'm going to turn over the conduct 13 of tonight's hearing to Garret Shean. He's the 14 Hearing Officer that conducts our public process. And his interest as we get further into the 15 proceeding will be to make certain that we develop 16 17 an evidentiary record on which to base our decision. 18 19 By law, the only considerations that 20 Commissioner Byron and I are able to take into account in reaching a decision in this case is 21 what's in our evidentiary record. Mr. Shean is 22 23 responsible for developing and assembling that

drafting a proposed decision.

24

25

evidentiary record. And then he assist us in

1	Garret.

2	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Thank you,
3	Commissioner. As I indicated in the preliminary
4	comments, and now just for the record I'll repeat
5	them partially, if you'd like to speak we have
6	this blue card here that's available for you.
7	It's not required that you have it in order to
8	speak, but it would assist us because we'll bring
9	them up here to the front and call your name as we
10	go along near the end of the proceeding.
11	I'd like to indicate further that there
12	are multiple ways that you can get more
13	information with respect to this proceeding. And
14	it's our goal to make sure that you get as much
15	information as you want; and we'll let you
16	determine when you have enough and whether or not
17	you want to elevate your level of participation.
18	The easiest way for you to obtain
19	information with respect to this proceeding is
20	through the Energy Commission's website. Later on
21	in the staff's presentation they will give you the
22	URL for that so that you can look it up on your
23	computer. You can monitor at your pace what
24	information you want to get with respect to the
25	case.

Currently it has on it the applicant's

full application for certification filing, which

is a huge pdf file. And on that same site you can

sign up on the listserver, which means that

automatically you will begin to get notification

at your email address of any new developments with

respect to the case, anything that's being posted

on the Energy Commission's website.

Another option for you, if you do not have internet service, is to sign up for a postal notification which will give you notice of all the hearings either conducted by the Committee or subsequent workshops that will be conducted by the staff. They will be here in the local area; it will tell you when and where and the subject matters that are going to be covered, as well as further notification of any documents that are produced by the staff.

They will describe them for you later, but there are essentially two of them. And they involve public input in the preparation of the preliminary document, and an opportunity for you to review their final assessment of what they think the potential impacts of the project are.

So, I request again, make sure in your

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own mind that you've provided us a legible
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- internet address, if that's what -- or email
- 3 address, if that's how you would like to receive
- 4 your notification. And the same thing with
- 5 respect to your postal address, your street
- 6 address, as well as your zip code.
- 7 What we're going to do from here then is
- 8 to have the applicant make its presentation;
- 9 introduce some of the people that they have here.
- 10 They will have a PowerPoint presentation. And at
- the conclusion of that if there are any questions
- from the audience we'll ask you if you can come
- forward or if you can be heard to go ahead and ask
- 14 those questions, and we'll try to get you as
- 15 responsive an answer as they can provide you at
- 16 tonight's meeting.
- 17 So, with that, we'll have the applicant
- 18 introduce your staff, and thank you.
- MR. THOMPSON: My name's Allan Thompson;
- 20 I'm counsel to the applicant for CEC matters.
- 21 MR. KING: And my name's Mike King; I
- 22 work for Energy Investors Funds in the Bullard
- 23 Energy Center in the technical development.
- MR. CHANDLER: My name's Gary Chandler;
- 25 I'm the President of Bullard Energy Center.

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1 MR. JENKINS: Good evening, folks; my
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- 2 name's Dave Jenkins and I manage the environmental
- 3 programs for Bullard Energy Center.
- 4 MS. FITZGERALD: I'm Maggie Fitzgerald
- 5 and I'm a consultant to Energy Investors Fund.
- 6 (Pause.)
- 7 MR. JENKINS: Excuse me while I take a
- 8 second to set up, folks.
- 9 MR. THOMPSON: Well, do you want the
- 10 introductions?
- 11 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: We'll wait for
- 12 them.
- 13 MR. JENKINS: Well, again I want to
- 14 welcome you folks, -- the Commissioners,
- 15 Commission Staff and management are here. But I'm
- 16 particularly pleased that what appears to me to be
- 17 members of the community and interested parties
- are here. And we certainly look forward to this
- 19 opportunity to provide you with some very high
- level, the big picture, if you will.
- 21 And as Garret Shean indicated, there is
- 22 a huge reservoir of information available through
- 23 the Commission, both through our application and
- responses to questions and inquiries from the
- 25 Commission to date. And those will be ongoing

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1 throughout this several-month process. So, again,
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- welcome.
- If you don't mind I'm going to actually
- 4 have a seat here and manage my projector here.
- 5 But, again, welcome.
- 6 Again, folks, my intent is to give a
- 7 very high level overview of our project. And what
- 8 I've tried to do here over the next 20 minutes or
- 9 so is to give you a little bit of information
- around the physical aspects of the plant, itself.
- But I particularly, especially given my background
- in environmental, I really want to get to what I
- think is probably some of your major concerns. So
- I've modeled this brief presentation to what I
- think would be some of the more significant
- 16 community concerns.
- 17 And before I get into some of those
- 18 physical details around the project, I'd like to
- 19 give a little bit of information as to why is
- there a need for a power plant, and more
- 21 specifically, why here in northwest Fresno. I'm
- 22 sure that's a question that's bearing pretty
- heavily on a number of your minds.
- I think most everyone here, if not
- 25 everyone, would recognize the fact that we're in

1 an era of energy deficiencies, at least in terms

of peak demand. When it's very hot outside, when

there's a lot of activities at certain times of

the day, when baseloaded stations at remote

5 locations throughout the state, and even from

outside of the state, really aren't sufficient to

7 meet those peak demands.

2.0

And I think as you think about how do parties like Bullard Energy Center overcome that deficiency, I think it's very key that you understand that it's not sufficient to have power generated in Nevada, in Utah, or wherever, and have it transmitted through transmission towers many many miles. It really, from a physical perspective, it defeats the whole underpinning of power efficiency which has cascading effects from an environmental perspective, not to mention it has cascading bad effects in terms of reliability and the quality of the power at times we really need it most.

To that end, this particular corridor here in northwest Fresno not only in our minds, but in the minds of other parties which I'll describe later, certainly at least in our minds support the idea of getting power near where it's

1 needed without having to transmit it through miles
2 and miles of transmission lines.

And to that point, the transmission

lines that we would hope to connect to are really

5 already in place; they're already serving Fresno

and the surrounding communities. And to a large

extent, the natural gas trunklines are also in

8 place. So those were certainly two key physical

factors that came to mind as we determined, and

other parties determined, that this particular

site is ideal from a power efficiency perspective.

Well, now to tell you a little bit about

13 who we are, Bullard Energy Center is a limited

14 liability corporation that is wholly owned, funded

and to be operated by Energy Investors Funds,

16 which is the largest private holder of energy-

17 related assets in the United States.

18 They're based out of Boston, but they

19 have major offices in San Francisco, as well. And

they've got a number of projects ongoing now,

actually in operation here in California and other

parts of the west.

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21

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Now I'm not going to get into a lot of

24 details around the Commission's process; I'm going

25 to leave that to the Commission, itself. But I

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think it's important for you all to understand
that our prospect here needs to be differentiated
between what I think that you've read about in the
papers of, say, the late '90s and the early 2000s.
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What we have proposed here through a power purchase agreement with PG&E is a 20-year contract whereby PG&E is obligated to take the power that we generate up to a certain amount.

And I'll describe those parameters later.

This is not, as you've witnessed, I'm sure, here in California, this is not a merchant plant. Those plants were built effectively by speculators with the knowledge that there was a need for power sales, but they just weren't structured right and they didn't have long-term power purchase agreements like this project does. So, it's important that you understand that financial and long-term arrangement that we have with PG&E from a power sales perspective.

There's also the California Public

Utilities Commission process. Without the PUC

approval not only would our project not be

allowed, but effectively no power project would.

And that, in and of itself, is a very lengthy

process; a very stringent analysis that is

1 performed by the Commission and their consultants

2.0

and others.

And our project actually was granted PUC

approval back in November of last year. Again, a

very key step. Had that not taken place, we would

not be at this point with the application for

certification with the Energy Commission

presently.

Another, of course, very crucial step and tonight's the very first milestone as far as the public is concerned, is the Energy Commission process, itself. And, again, I think we are fortunate to have the Commission here, so I am not going to attempt to describe that process to you. I think they're better served to do that. I'll look to Mary for those details.

Now I'd like to kind of get into more of some of the physical things around the project, itself. And, of course, the very first thing that's critical, moreso than the actual equipment that we choose, is the location. As I indicated in my introduction you can't just put these projects anyplace and hope to serve the actual energy demand where it's needed. The plants very much need to be close to that demand density. And

1 I think certainly Fresno and the surrounding area

is in a situation where they need added peaking

3 capacity.

Again, it's not just being near the
demand, but it also, from an environmental impact
perspective, from a financial perspective and
others, it's important that a site look to
existing infrastructure, namely the electrical
interconnect and also the natural gas supply line,
both of which this site that we've chosen have.

One of the things that made us successful in the eyes of PG&E -- and by the way, I want to say that we competed with a number of entities through a bidding process with PG&E; and we were one of the successful bidders, I think in large part not just because of the location being near infrastructure that's existing, but also because of the latest technology that we're employing in these two units.

What we are proposing to do is use

General Electric's latest combustion turbine

technology that will be fueled solely by natural

gas. And not only is it inherently less polluting

than other peaking power types of technology, but

it has other attributes that PG&E really thought

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1 that our prospect brought to bear that others
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2 didn't.

A few of those include the fact that these units are about 10 percent more efficient than GE's latest iteration of these combustion turbines, which you would recognize has its own then inherent environmental benefits than others.

Also, these particular units have the ability to do startup very quickly; get to maximum peak load very quickly, while maintaining and meeting all of the stringent California and federal ambient air quality standards.

So, again, in terms of peaking power these units can get from zero to 200 megawatts in about 30 minutes, which is remarkable for -- actually ten minutes to get to usable power, and at tops about 30 minutes to get to full power with everything at top efficiency.

There's an awful lot I can tell you about the design and technology, but given my short timeframe, and maybe your lack of appetite for those sorts of technical details, I would just encourage you to go out to the CEC website and, believe me, there's plenty of information from a design and technology standpoint.

What I'd like to do now is shift a 1 2 little bit into the construction. These units are rather modular in nature. They'll come in pretty 3 4 much preassembled which really cuts down on the 5 construction period. We're looking to construct 6 hopefully beginning around March or so of 2008, roughly a year from now. 8 The construction period will last approximately 18 months or so. We'd like to be 9 fully commissioned by August, September of 2009. 10 11 Now, even though these units are fairly modular, the do require a lot of construction 12 13 workers. We're thinking -- we're planning 14 actually that up to about 250 construction workers will be onsite during the peak construction 15 period. And the majority of those workers will be 16 17 obtained through the California building construction trades.

> And lastly I'd just like to say a few words about operations. For the power purchase agreement with PG&E and as we've represented in our AFC to the Commission, each of these two units will be permitted and expected to run up to a maximum of 5000 hours per year, roughly two-thirds of the time.

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23

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Now, being peaking units they likely
will not run that much regardless of how many
years from now or the temperatures or whatever.

But that's what they'll be permitted; and that's
what they're designed to run at.

Again, these are peaking plants, so they won't run around the clock for weeks on end. They are hopefully to be permitted to have one startup per unit per day, so they'll start up and run for a few hours and then shut down. That's the nature of these so-called peaking plants.

Given that the plants will actually be dispatched by PG&E per our power purchase agreement, and just given the nature of the technology, from an operations standpoint there will only be nine or so full-time employees. But as I'll explain a little bit, that doesn't mean that there won't be significant employment and revenue resources that come into the City and the area as a result of operations.

As I said, I tend to focus mainly on the environmental pieces of this, and so I've kind of devoted more time; I took away some of the technology stuff from our engineer types here.

25 But I thought that that would be something that

1 you would have really more interest in, as opposed

- 2 to efficiencies and power purchase agreements and
- 3 that sort of thing. And I think as Mary Dyas,
- 4 with the Commission, is going to get into more
- 5 detail with.
- 6 There's approximately 18 or so
- 7 individual areas that are studied very thoroughly;
- 8 and again are represented in our application and
- 9 other responses on the Commission's website. I
- 10 would invite you to go out. They really get into
- 11 the detail of what was involved with those studies
- 12 and the outcomes of those studies.
- 13 I've just picked a few here, which again
- I thought might be most on your mind, but there
- may be others. In fact, I'm sure there is. That
- 16 would be air quality; water resources, of course,
- being here in the Valley; and then a few other
- 18 environmental areas including noise, traffic and
- 19 visual impacts. Again these are about five or six
- areas out of about 18 that were actually studied.
- 21 And I would again invite you to go to the website
- 22 to see all of the others.
- I'm going to get into each one of these
- just a little bit. From an air quality
- 25 perspective, again, not just because we want to be

good neighbors, or not just because this latest

- 2 iteration of technology happens to be inherently
- 3 clean, but because we're here in California that
- 4 has very stringent ambient air quality standards.
- 5 And I think, as most of you would recognize, much
- 6 more stringent even than the federal standards.
- 7 So, these units are designed and would be built to
- 8 employ those best available control technologies.
- 9 And in making a determination that there
- 10 are no significant air quality impacts we actually
- 11 modeled these units under a worst case scenario.
- 12 Typically full load for both units under the most
- 13 stringent temperature constraints, typically when
- 14 it's hottest out. So it wasn't like we modeled
- for average, or what we think might happen. It
- 16 was actually modeled around worst case scenarios,
- which include startups, by the way.
- 18 And, again, the lengthy air modeling
- 19 studies that were conducted indicated that there
- are no significant air quality impacts to not only
- 21 the neighborhoods around close proximity to the
- 22 two units, but in areas beyond; the whole airshed
- here in the Central Valley and even beyond.
- 24 And I also want to note, and again, this
- is driven primarily by the Central San Joaquin

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1 Valley Air Pollution Control District regulations,
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- but also through carbon and through other
- 3 California regulations. For what emissions we do
- 4 emit, those that we can't control, or control
- 5 effectively, we've actually purchased offsets for
- 6 these classes of pollutants which, in effect,
- 7 present a no-net increase in so-called mass
- 8 loadings of these classes of pollutants into the
- 9 region. So I think it's important that you
- 10 recognize that.
- I want to move over into water
- 12 resources. It was pretty obvious to us, and I
- think you'd have to live on another planet
- 14 actually to not recognize that water resources are
- extremely valuable here in the Valley; in Fresno
- and the surrounding area, much of the Central
- 17 Valley, not all.
- We're very cognizant of those issues,
- 19 both political, statutory, regulatory, throughout
- our design and working through various contracts.
- 21 So we certainly wanted to home in early on as to
- 22 identify what our water use was going to be, and
- 23 more importantly, what was the source of that
- 24 water.
- Well, I think as you all would probably

1 know, and certainly those of you that work in the

- 2 environmental field, the State of California has
- 3 got a very strict water conservation policy. And
- 4 effectively that policy gives a hierarchy of uses.
- 5 And they like to see projects, whether it be a
- 6 power plant, industrial concern, or whatever, even
- 7 Parks and Recreation, for that matter, start with
- 8 a very low quality water and work up the hierarchy
- 9 through financial and other analyses to determine
- 10 what is the best use.
- 11 Well, we conducted an analysis of water
- 12 resources here in this area. And I want to inform
- 13 you that we did not choose a very low quality of
- 14 water. In fact, we evaluated varieties of classes
- of water, but in our discussions with the City we
- 16 ultimately chose a very high quality water.
- 17 Probably shocks a lot of you. We're actually
- hoping to use, planning to use City water.
- 19 Now, that probably would strike you all
- as rather odd, maybe even rebellious. However,
- 21 what we have entertained with the City, we've had
- 22 a number of discussions with the City early on, is
- 23 we would like to cooperate with the City to
- develop and have a long-term water offset plan
- 25 whereby we would clean up a nitrate-contaminated

1 plume, a huge reservoir of underground water in

2 the southeast part of the City. And offset, truly

3 offset whatever water we would use.

2.0

That water presently is not usable because it doesn't meet both primary and secondary drinking water standards. And we would propose to clean it up and have that water to the City's avail for public drinking water in that part of the City. And then we would use water that would be made available here in the northwest part of the City.

Now, in addition to that, we've also talked with the Fresno Irrigation District and the City utilities; and while we don't have anything really firm, we recognize that Fresno and the region is in an aquifer over-draught. In other words, there's more water being taken out than is replenished through snow melts and through groundwater movement.

So we're in discussions with augmenting our groundwater treatment program with a potential to do an aquifer recharge actually somewhere up here in the northwest part of the City. Again, the goal would be to have a no-net impact on water resources in the City of Fresno as a result of

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1 these two prospects.
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2 I want to get into just a few of the 3 other environmental areas, what I would expect you to have some concern with. Traffic. Obviously 5 it's no secret to you folks, traffic not only introduces time problems, quality-of-life issues, but just more vehicles creates more of a problem 8 with the Valley's air quality. 9 Again, as I noted, our plant just by its design and operation, we're really only 10 11 forecasting nine full-time employees. And there would be incidental vendor traffic, but it's not 12 13 like a manufacturing concern where there's lots of 14 materials coming in and out on a daily basis. So we really are quite confident that traffic will be 15 of no consequence as the result of the operation 16 of this plant. 17 Noise. Another serious quality-of-life 18 19 issue. I think most of you would recognize that the City of Fresno has very strict noise 20 21 ordinances. In fact, we've got to meet a noise level around 55 db or so. To kind of give you an 22 23 idea, this room right now is probably roughly 24 about 45 db. And we honestly feel with that 25 stringent ordinance standard that the plant, you

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won't be able to differentiate whether the plant
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- is running or not, compared to background noise
- 3 from whether it be the railroad corridor or
- 4 highway 99, or other just background noise from
- 5 traffic and other goings-on here in the locale.
- 6 And by the way, I'm going to interject
- 7 here, if you didn't catch on the way in, I would
- 8 suggest on your way out we do have a few poster
- 9 boards over here that give you some visuals,
- 10 particularly; and also some details around these
- 11 noise levels. Two of the concerns that I'm
- 12 talking about here. I would encourage you, if you
- haven't already, on your way out to take a look at
- 14 those. Again, those are extracted out of the
- 15 application. And there's a lot more detail there,
- of course.
- 17 I've already talked a little bit about
- 18 the visual. But, again, from a visual perspective
- 19 we're already in a corridor that has an existing
- transmission line. Those lines are roughly 100-
- 21 plus feet. And we're going to be building right
- 22 up next to an existing tower, at that height. And
- our two stacks are going to be the prominent
- 24 horizon features of the entire plant. And they're
- going to be at 90 feet.

1 So we would recognize that while these 2 are not going to be hidden from the community, we 3 would forecast that given what's there already, that these are not going to be some visual 5 obstruction that's really going to create a problem with quality of life from a visual perspective. Of course, that's very subjective. 8 I'll leave that to you all, as individuals, to make that final judgment. 9 And I think it is important to note on 10 one of the poster boards over here we've taken 11 12 pictures from various existing points of view and 13 superimposed the plant either behind existing 14 structures or over them. And that'll give you a pretty good idea of how this is going to look from 15 about a half a dozen or so vantage points. And 16 17 there are more of these vantage points and views in the application. 18 19 From a health and safety perspective these plants, given that they're based on 20 21 combustion turbine technology, really don't employ a full suite of hazardous chemicals, gases under 22 23 pressure, outside of the fuel, itself.

And I want to go on record as saying that combustion turbine technology, which has been

24

1 around for power generation for oh, a good four

- decades, it's got an extremely good track record,
- 3 not only in industrywide, but in the electric
- 4 power generation business in particular in terms
- 5 of very low instances of both onsite health and
- 6 safety issues, and certainly has a good record in
- 7 terms of having little impact health-and-safety-
- 8 wise on the communities in which they're located.
- 9 Talk a little bit about some of the
- 10 benefits. And, again, I'm repeating myself here a
- little bit, but I think it's important for me to
- drive some of these points home.
- 13 The power generated from Bullard will
- certainly be reliable. And it's not just because
- of the latest iteration of these turbines, again,
- which have been around for a number of decades.
- 17 But they're going to be located hopefully close to
- 18 where you folks need the power. They're close to
- 19 existing substations; they're using existing
- interconnected lines; and it won't be like you're
- 21 relying on power generated 200 miles away, two
- 22 states away. Yes, it's in your backyard, but
- there's a certain plus, a huge plus in terms of
- 24 really lowering your risk in terms of your air
- 25 conditioning going off during hot times, or your

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1 medical units, or just whatever you rely on that's
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- 2 driven by electricity.
- And, again, I want to emphasize that
- 4 given the fact it's natural gas, and that there's
- a high efficiency, there's going to be less of it
- 6 burned per the amount of electricity that's
- 7 actually generated.
- Again, we're planning to be a no-net
- 9 user of groundwater; a very valuable resource,
- 10 recognizably so, per the plans that I've described
- 11 earlier.
- 12 Again, while we're not going to have a
- 13 large employee workforce, we do understand that
- 14 there will be an indirect positive impact from an
- 15 employment standpoint on the community, just
- 16 because of vendors and other indirect
- 17 applications. Again, kind of gets back to
- 18 contractor and supply revenues.
- 19 And, of course, we'll be paying our fair
- share of not only property taxes, but other taxes
- 21 that will certainly help the revenue in the
- 22 coffers here locally.
- In summary, again, to repeat my intro,
- 24 Fresno undoubtedly is in a situation now where it
- 25 needs more, not the same, but more peaking power.

1 And not just more again imported, but more power

- 2 here in the City to meet your current needs, not
- 3 to mention needs that are almost at your doorsteps
- 4 in terms of technologies that are going to come on
- 5 for other quality-of-life issues such as electric
- 6 vehicles, for example. So I just can't state this
- 7 emphatically enough.
- And, again, I don't want to pose or try
- 9 to whitewash this. We believe, given the nature
- 10 of these machines, the nature of the fuel, the
- 11 nature of the back-end emission controls, our
- 12 water plan, a number of other things, that we are
- 13 providing power potentially in the most
- 14 responsible environmental way that we know how. I
- 15 would challenge anyone to bring us a technology, a
- 16 generation technology for peaking purposes that
- would outshine the machines that we plan to use.
- 18 And as I mentioned earlier, there's a
- 19 number of other benefits outside of just the
- 20 immediate benefits of having power here in your
- 21 backyard. And again, those have to do with tax
- revenues, a number of others, employment and so on
- and so forth.
- I've only spent, what, 20, 30 minutes
- 25 here giving you a very high level. I've

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1 encouraged you to go out to the CEC website and
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- 2 try to make some sense out of the highly technical
- 3 studies and analyses that we have done and other
- 4 have done.
- 5 And as you do so -- it is a very
- 6 complicated landscape, and as you do so I know
- you're going to have questions. Of course, you
- 8 can always go to Mary Dyas and the technical staff
- 9 at the Commission, but we would invite you to
- 10 actually come to us.
- 11 And I would encourage you to call or
- 12 email both myself, but also Maggie Fitzgerald, who
- is with URS, our principal environmental
- 14 consultant on this project, who would be very
- 15 happy to explain the analysis that was done, and
- 16 give you any other insights into how we've pulled
- 17 this project together and made the recommendation
- 18 that we have to the Commission.
- 19 So, with that, I want to thank you for
- 20 your attention. We really appreciate you all
- 21 being here tonight. And I've met a number of you,
- 22 and I hope to meet yet a number of you yet before
- you leave tonight. So don't hesitate to come up.
- 24 Thank you very much.
- 25 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: All right, with

that, as promised, if there are any questions of a

substantive nature that you have for the applicant

we'd be happy to entertain them. If you need a

clearer understanding of the project, we'd be

happy to entertain those at this particular time.

Rather than general comments, the idea

Rather than general comments, the idea is to ask any clarifying questions that you may have. If it ends up you don't have any, we'll go to the staff and you'll hear from the staff an overview of the process that they're going to be involved with, the public process, the documents they'll produce. And they have some preliminary discussion about the issues that they have identified to date.

So, unless we have a --

UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Yes, I

would like to know how long we've had this

cutting-edge technology. How long has it been in

true use, as opposed to experimental use?

MR. KING: Actually, this particular

unit that will be put on this site has been in

operation since August of last year in South

Dakota. There's only one unit in operation at

this point in time. We expect that there will be

about ten of these in full operation by September

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of 2009 when this goes into service.
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- 2 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: So, to 3 clarify, we don't have any true statistics of this
- 4 technology and how effective it is and how safe it
- 5 is.
- 6 MR. KING: We do have all of the --
- 7 there was a prototype unit that was built in
- 8 Houston, and with a great deal of instrumentation
- 9 put on it, and several tests run. In addition,
- 10 this technology is really the evolution of two
- 11 existing technologies, kind of a marriage of those
- 12 with some efficiency enhancements.
- So, it's not a completely new
- technology, it's just a new way of putting it all
- 15 together and making the most efficient power.
- 16 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: And do
- 17 you have any stats or some kind of report that we
- 18 could access if we needed to on those tests?
- 19 MR. KING: We don't even have all of the
- 20 detailed tests. We have the efficiency of the
- 21 units which is listed in our application. We have
- 22 the air emissions from the units which is listed
- in our application. We have noise studies that
- are in our application.
- So, everything that we know about those

1 units is in our application. There is a little

- 2 bit of information on the GE website. The units
- 3 are called the LMS100.
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: LMS --
- 5 MR. KING: LMS100.
- 6 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: And that
- 7 website is?
- 8 MR. KING: I would have to get back with
- 9 you on that.
- 10 MR. THOMPSON: If you just go to General
- 11 Electric.
- 12 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Thank
- 13 you.
- 14 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I have a
- 15 question about the cooling towers. One thing that
- 16 (inaudible) you'll be using in those cooling
- 17 towers? And will hexavalent chromium be one of
- 18 them?
- 19 MR. JENKINS: I can answer the latter
- 20 question. Unequivocally, no. No hexavalent
- 21 chromium.
- 22 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Good.
- 23 Anything like it?
- 24 MR. JENKINS: Not at all. No metal type
- of corrosion inhibitors. I don't know

1 specifically which corrosion scale inhibitor that

- we will be using, but I can say it will not be
- 3 hexavalent chromium.
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Is there
- 5 any way that we can find out what you will be
- 6 using?
- 7 MR. KING: That's in the application.
- 8 MR. JENKINS: Yeah, I think it is.
- 9 Actually I think it's a sodium hydroxide based; a
- 10 fairly common, relatively low-risk compound. And
- 11 then there would be some, I think some biocides
- 12 associated with that. Again, I think Mike's
- 13 right; I think that we did list the two or three
- 14 key compounds. I just don't have those to memory.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: All right, if
- there's nothing more we'll have -- yes, sir.
- 17 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I'd like
- 18 to ask about the site selection process. In your
- 19 document, and I don't have the exact wording
- 20 because I just found out about the meeting a
- 21 couple hours ago.
- In your pdf document, I believe it's
- 23 section 4 that talks about the site selection;
- 24 that there are only three alternatives, including
- 25 this one. And there's also the Gregg Substation,

1 and the Herndon Substation and Kearny Substation.

- 2 And in your documentation it says that
- 3 the Herndon and Gregg Substations were dropped
- 4 because of residential and commercial properties
- 5 in the area. And looking on maps that you have,
- 6 the closest houses to Gregg are within .8 of a
- 7 mile, and the closest ones to Herndon were about a
- 8 half a mile.
- 9 Our houses are within 1000 feet. And
- 10 I'm just wondering why ours (indiscernible)
- 11 consideration for the same thing?
- MR. JENKINS: Well, I'd like to
- introduce one more member of our team, Dale
- 14 Fredericks. Dale has some long history with the
- 15 site selection. And, Dale, would you care to
- 16 answer this gentleman's question?
- 17 MR. FREDERICKS: I'm Dale Fredericks.
- 18 My company, DG Power, started working on the
- 19 potential of constructing a peaking plant in this
- 20 area about six years ago. We investigated a
- 21 number of sites at the time.
- 22 And the Energy Commission has requested
- 23 some additional detail be provided by our project
- company on the subject of alternative sites. So
- 25 we will be preparing a much more lengthy and

detailed response to the Energy Commission's

- 2 request for further information on those topics.
- But just by way of a quick overview, the
- 4 Gregg Substation is across the river in Madera
- 5 County. It is currently surrounded by
- 6 agricultural lands. It's my understanding that
- 7 that area is destined to become all residential in
- 8 the future. Much of the land around there has
- 9 been acquired by residential developers who did
- 10 not want to sell to anyone planning to put a power
- 11 plant there. They already have their long-term
- 12 plans in place.
- Beyond that, our investigation with PG&E
- 14 essentially showed that Gregg was not a good
- 15 location to interconnect a new peaking plant. And
- 16 that has to do with various technical reasons of
- 17 the electric transmission system.
- 18 Gregg is a major substation; a lot of
- 19 the pumped hydro and the hydroelectric power from
- 20 the mountains flows through there. It has voltage
- 21 swings and so forth.
- 22 So in talking with PG&E we concluded
- 23 that Gregg was not a good place to propose to
- interconnect a peaking plant that would serve the
- 25 northern part of Fresno, Clovis and this region.

In addition, the Kearny Substation is
quite a distance to the south. And in order to
construct anything there -- first of all, it's all
City-owned land around there that seemed to be
feasible.

At first blush it appeared to be an

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attractive alternative location. But, there isn't enough electric transmission capacity in that line that runs from Kearny all the way up to the Herndon Substation. It would have necessitated reconductoring or rewiring that entire system, which was not attractive to PG&E and was cost prohibitive. So that's essentially the reason that Kearny wasn't an attractive place.

Lastly, this project at its location right now interconnects to the Herndon Substation. And we will be beefing up, so to speak, the transmission system from our location for the two miles up to Herndon Substation in order to get this additional power up to Herndon.

For those of you who are familiar with it, if you drive up Golden State Boulevard and cross the tracks, and then north on Weber to where the road ends, you'll find the Herndon Substation up there; been there for decades. It's a major

1 substation that supports this entire region.

2 Radiating out from Herndon there are a
3 variety of different voltage electric transmission
4 lines that serve this entire region. And this is
5 the substation at which PG&E most desire this new
6 peaking plant to interconnect. It was number one
7 on their list. That's why I've been working on
8 this for several years. That's where it's needed

the most; that's where the power can most

effectively serve the region.

So you say, well, if that is true, why not just put this plant right at Herndon

Substation. Back in 2001 we had proposed to do that. We were going to construct a new peaking plant right adjacent to the substation. Land around there is mostly owned by PG&E until you get further north you notice there are some County facilities. And east of PG&E it's privately owned.

PG&E went into bankruptcy, as we all know. When that occurred there were major changes in the way they conducted their business. And decisions were made at a high level of the company that they would not lease any of their companyowned land to anyone for purposes of new power

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1 plant construction. And that continues to be
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- 2 their company policy.
- 3 So we could not construct the plant
- 4 there, even though at first blush it was the most
- 5 logical place to put a peaking plant. They don't
- 6 want it there. They're preserving all that land
- 7 for future expansion of the substation and other
- 8 utility purposes.
- 9 So, we gravitated down to this site
- 10 because, as we started looking at other potential
- 11 locations, this is an industrial zoned parcel.
- 12 And given the way the transmission system runs,
- 13 this particular site is the most attractive of all
- 14 available potential sites that I could find in the
- 15 entire area that has the electric transmission
- 16 capacity; has the natural gas system capacity;
- it's zoned industrial; it's adequately sized; and
- 18 was, by far, the best choice.
- 19 When PG&E had their competitive bidding
- 20 over the period of the last two years, there were
- 21 roughly 75 companies that bid to construct new
- 22 plants. They only selected seven projects to be
- 23 built throughout their service territory. This is
- one of them, and they picked this one to
- 25 interconnect at Herndon because they need new

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1 peaking generation here to serve your load center
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- and northern Fresno, Clovis and so forth.
- 3 And this is the spot where we can do it
- 4 most effectively. As Mr. Jenkins pointed out,
- 5 it's an environmentally sound project. It will be
- 6 environmentally friendly, the most efficient
- 7 equipment you can buy anywhere in the world. And
- 8 we think it's the best solution to the need for
- 9 this new generation.
- 10 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: So will
- 11 that language change in the environmental document
- then? Will the language in the environmental
- document that results out of this project change
- in any way because our house (inaudible) be from
- 15 the facility it proposed?
- You didn't really -- that wasn't the
- 17 gist of my question -- was the locations were
- 18 dropped, according to the documentation, because
- 19 they were too close to residential and commercial
- 20 properties.
- MR. FREDERICKS: Well, I --
- 22 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: -- if
- 23 the gates are close to the proximity of our
- 24 residences as opposed to --
- MR. FREDERICKS: It's probably fair to

1 say that our initial summary or description of

- 2 alternative sites was not as thorough as it could
- 3 have been. And we'll be making a more definitive
- 4 presentation to the Energy Commission. You'll be
- 5 able to see that on the website. But I think it
- 6 will be along the lines of what I just summarized
- for you.
- Now, in terms of residences, yes, we
- 9 know that there are residences on the west side of
- 10 highway 99 and on the east side of Golden State
- Boulevard. But they are far enough away that we
- don't think there's going to be any impact from
- 13 this project.
- 14 And I would also mention to you that --
- and I'm sure it will come up later, in 2002 my
- 16 company applied for a conditional use permit from
- 17 the City of Fresno to construct a peaking plant at
- 18 this very location. And that was approved by the
- 19 City. So the site has already been reviewed and
- approved by the City for a peaking plant. Even
- 21 though that was a smaller one and it didn't get
- 22 built. The same, it will be the same use as what
- 23 was analyzed earlier. And at that time all the
- 24 determination reviews were made that it's not
- 25 going to have a significant impact on any of the

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1 residents in terms of visual, noise,
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- 2 environmental, health and safety or the like.
- 3 Thank you.
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Can I
- 5 ask another question? One of those is, you know,
- 6 states that everything is favorable (inaudible)
- 7 like this gentleman here, I just found out about
- 8 this; my neighbor came across the street to tell
- 9 me what was happening today.
- 10 And if you are able to build this,
- 11 you're talking about a 20-year contract. Some of
- 12 us actually think that it would be a good idea to
- buy a home and stay in it and not have to move.
- 14 What are you going to do as far as any possible
- 15 environmental wastes and other problems like that
- 16 that may continue to exist on that site with
- 17 regards to cleanups and different things like
- 18 that?
- 19 In other words, I'd like to make sure
- 20 that once you build this, with the different
- 21 materials that will be used, that there won't be
- 22 any toxic wastes or other items left in our
- 23 backyards.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: You know, I
- 25 think, having heard several of these last

1 questions, it's probably appropriate to lead into

2 the staff, because there are a couple of things

3 that the staff can tell you that may begin to

address some of these, perhaps not to your

5 satisfaction, and that's one of the reasons we are

here is so that we can garner from the public a

notion of matters that are of particular interest

8 to you.

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So that, for example, with respect to your question, ma'am, about toxic substances, I don't know whether there are any onsite, there is usually site remediation review before anything new is constructed. And the staff has criteria with respect to what can be handled and stored onsite, as well as used.

And I guess while we're doing this there are some other things. With respect to the question about the GE LMS100 unit, I'd just refer you, not only you can look at the GE website, but the GE LM series is a combustion turbine that the Commission has reviewed in the past. The one they are proposing to use now is a later generation of this LM technology. And LM merely means it's aero-derived from their jet aircraft engines as opposed to their industrial turbines.

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1 So that the Commission is familiar with
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- the LM series, and has reviewed it in the past.
- 3 And if you wanted more information with respect to
- 4 the LM series, the staff is capable of providing
- 5 that to you.
- 6 Let's see. Why don't we, just with
- 7 that, let's have the staff introduce itself and
- 8 give its presentation, which will go both to their
- 9 process, their documentation that they're going to
- 10 provide, which will also, I think reassure you
- 11 that the matters that you are raising now that you
- 12 bring to the staff you can, I think, rest assured
- they're cognizant of them. The will address them.
- 14 If they don't address them to your
- 15 satisfaction, of course, you have, as the
- 16 Commissioner described, further opportunities to
- 17 come to the Commissioners and say, you know, we're
- not happy yet. We want something done with this.
- 19 And that's the role of the Committee, and
- 20 ultimately the full Commission, to look at all the
- 21 facts and draw the best judgment that we can from
- the information that we have.
- So, with that we'll go to the Commission
- 24 Staff.
- MS. DYAS: My name is Mary Dyas; I'm the

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1 Siting Project Manager for the Energy Commission.
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- 2 MR. RATLIFF: And I'm Dick Ratliff,
- 3 legal counsel for the staff.
- 4 MS. DYAS: And we have a number of other
- 5 members, and I don't know if we want to go through
- 6 them being introduced.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Only if you're
- 8 going to use them. These people are having a
- 9 little hard time hearing you, so if you want to
- 10 move closer to that.
- 11 MS. DYAS: Okay. If you'll bear with me
- for a minute, I'll get my presentation set up.
- 13 (Pause.)
- MS. DYAS: We have a Energy Commission
- 15 consultant that just joined us up here at the
- 16 table. His name is Dr. Alvin Greenberg. He works
- in the areas of -- actually quite a few areas --
- 18 of waste management, public health, worker safety,
- 19 so --
- 20 (Simultaneous multiple audience
- 21 speakers.)
- MS. DYAS: It doesn't amplify. I'll try
- and throw my voice then. What was that? It
- doesn't amplify. It's just so he can record it.
- 25 I'll try and yell. Dr. Alvin Greenberg

just joined us up here. He works in the areas of

- 2 public health, worker safety and hazardous
- 3 materials handling or management. So some of the
- 4 questions that came up at the end of the
- 5 applicant's presentation Dr. Greenberg can address
- 6 as soon as I finish my presentation.
- 7 I don't know if we can see that with the
- 8 lights up. My presentation is going to -- I'm
- going to go through the Energy Commission's siting
- 10 review process, and what staff does to review the
- 11 application that the applicant submitted to us.
- The purpose of the Energy Commission's
- siting process is to insure that a reliable supply
- of electrical energy is maintained at a level
- 15 consistent with the need for such energy for the
- 16 protection of public health and safety, for the
- 17 promotion of general welfare and for the
- 18 environmental quality protection.
- 19 The Energy Commission has sole
- 20 permitting authority in California over thermal
- 21 power plants 50 megawatts or greater. This
- 22 authority also extends to related facilities such
- 23 as electric transmission lines, water supply
- 24 pipelines, natural gas pipelines, waste disposal
- facilities, and access roads.

1 And the Energy Commission is the state 2 agency lead for the California Environmental 3 Quality Act, or as some people know it, it's referred to as CEQA. And, as such, staff produces 5 a number of documents associated with the environmental analysis of the proposed project. In an overview of the licensing process 8 there are three steps to the Energy Commission's process. The first step is the determination of 9 data adequacy. During this step staff reviews the 10 11 application to determine if it meets the minimum 12 requirements for our technical review. And at 13 this stage in staff's review we have already gone 14 through the data adequacy stage and we filed the data adequacy. And that is available on the 15 website which I'll get to the url for the website 16 a little bit later in the presentation. 17 18 Once it's deemed adequate, in this case 19 it was deemed adequate on January 3rd of this year, staff will then make a recommendation to the 20 21 Commission to accept the application through the recommendation. And as I said, that was done at a 22 23 regular Energy Commission business meeting on 24 January 3rd, where staff presented the 25 recommendation that the application be found

- 1 adequate.
- 2 And that begins the second step, which
- 3 is staff's discovery and analysis of the
- 4 application. Also at the time that the
- 5 application is deemed adequate, that starts the
- one-year clock, or the 12-month process.
- 7 During the discovery and analysis part
- 8 of the process staff develops data requests to
- 9 obtain further information in order to more fully
- 10 understand the project. The first round of staff
- 11 data requests for the Bullard project were issued
- on January 30th to the applicant; and they have 30
- days to issue their responses to us. So by March
- 14 lst we should have the applicant's responses. And
- those will be posted on the website, as well.
- There is also, during this stage, an
- issues identification where staff will identify
- 18 any substantial issues that arise. And I have a
- 19 slide later in the presentation that will cover
- the issues that staff has discovered.
- 21 Staff also holds a variety of workshops,
- 22 and as Commissioner Geesman mentioned, we will
- 23 probably be here several times holding staff
- 24 workshops. And that will also give you plenty of
- opportunity to comment, or to submit comments and

- 1 participate in the process.
- 2 Two environmental documents are issued
- 3 by staff and those are the preliminary and final
- 4 staff assessments. And I have a schedule which I
- 5 will show you toward the end of the presentation
- 6 that will give you an approximate time of when
- 7 these documents will be issued.
- 8 And the third step, after the final
- 9 assessment is published, the Committee will begin
- 10 the evidentiary hearings that will include formal
- 11 testimony from the participants in the process.
- 12 The Committee will produce the Presiding Member's
- Proposed Decision, or otherwise known as the PMPD,
- which is the recommendation for the proposed
- 15 project.
- 16 And this document will go before the
- 17 full Commission for a final decision to be made on
- 18 the project.
- 19 During the discovery and analysis
- 20 process staff develops the preliminary staff
- 21 assessment and the final staff assessment. The
- 22 staff analysis is dependent upon inputs from the
- 23 public, the applicant, agencies and formal
- intervenors.
- 25 The Public Adviser's role is to help

1 intervenors and the public provide input to

- 2 staff's analysis and participate in the overall
- 3 siting and permitting process for the project.
- 4 And Nick Bartsch, who I believe was introduced
- 5 earlier, that works with the Public -- Nick's back
- 6 here -- with the Public Adviser's Office, can --
- 7 will let you know how you can become a formal
- 8 intervenor or just to help you participate. So if
- 9 you have questions along that regards and want to
- 10 participate, you can talk to Nick after the
- 11 meeting is over.
- 12 Staff's discovery and analysis process
- 13 will examine the Bullard application for
- 14 certification to determine if the proposal will
- 15 comply with all laws, ordinances, regulations and
- 16 standards. Staff conducts the engineering and
- 17 environmental analysis of the project. This
- 18 includes identifying issues, evaluation of
- 19 alternatives to the project, identification of
- 20 measures that could mitigate or reduce any
- 21 potentially significant impacts to levels deemed
- less than significant.
- 23 Staff also recommends the conditions of
- 24 certification that will govern the operation of
- 25 the power plant.

1	Also, staff will conduct, as was
2	mentioned, an alternatives analysis of the
3	project, which I know this is an extremely
4	important issue to you, the public. The
5	alternatives analysis provides an evaluation and
6	analysis of environmental impacts of a reasonable
7	range of alternatives including the no-project
8	alternative, in comparison with environmental
9	effects of the proposed project.
10	A significant component of our process

A significant component of our process involves facilitating public and agency participation. And I do have slides down the road here that will give you more information on how to participate, where to sign up for the email lists and information on our website.

As described earlier the two products generated by staff are the preliminary and final staff assessments. Following publication of these documents a workshop will be conducted here in Fresno to discuss the staff's analysis. The results of the discussion will be factored into the development of the final document, which is presented to the Committee.

24 After staff's analysis is complete, 25 recommendations will be made to the Committee.

1	The evidentiary hearing and decision
2	process takes place after the publication of the
3	final staff document. During this process the
4	public, intervenors, agencies and the applicant
5	have additional opportunity to participate in the
6	Committee and the Commission's decision. Staff is
7	no longer at the center of the process, but
8	continues to provide input to the Committee and to
9	the Commission's final decision.
10	After the final staff assessment is
11	released, the Committee will conduct a series of
12	evidentiary hearings and will accept testimony
13	from all parties formally involved in the siting
14	process, and accept public comment.
15	At the conclusion of that testimony the
16	Committee will issue the Presiding Member's
L7	Proposed Decision, or PMPD. And the PMPD contains
18	findings relevant to the project's environmental,
19	public health and engineering impacts, the
20	project's compliance with LORS, recommended
21	conditions of certification and a recommendation
22	of whether or not to approve that project.
23	The PMPD is then used by the full five-
24	member Commission to decide whether or not to
25	grant the license to the proposed project. If the

1 project is approved and the license is granted,

- 2 the Energy Commission Staff will monitor
- 3 compliance with all conditions of certification
- 4 for the life of the project.
- 5 Staff's analysis and input to the
- 6 Committee's final decision requires that we seek
- 7 input from local agencies, or the agencies at the
- 8 local, state and federal levels. Our
- 9 participation with these entities assist us in
- 10 identifying issues, environmental impacts and
- 11 appropriate mitigation measures.
- 12 The Energy Commission's process includes
- 13 holding meetings and workshops, as mentioned
- 14 before. And making information concerning the
- project available when it's requested. These
- 16 meetings will be noticed at least ten days prior
- 17 to the date that they are scheduled.
- 18 We maintain several mailing lists such
- 19 as property owners that are within 1000 feet of
- the proposed site. We also maintain general
- 21 mailing lists that you can be added to if you
- 22 would like to receive information. And we have
- 23 sign-in sheets in the back that you can mark that
- you want to be added to the mailing list; whether,
- as mentioned before, to receive hard mail copies,

or if you put your email address, to get on the

- 2 list-server.
- 3 There are also copies of the project
- 4 application for certification available at a
- 5 number of libraries. And there are copies of this
- 6 presentation that have all of these libraries
- 7 listed where they've been sent to, as well as they
- 8 are available at the Commission's library in
- 9 Sacramento. And it's also available on the
- 10 website. Or you can contact the docket unit at
- 11 the Commission to check about the availability of
- 12 the document.
- 13 Some ways you can participate in the
- 14 process include submitting written comments;
- providing oral comments at meetings such as this.
- 16 You can become a formal intervenor, and again Nick
- 17 Bartsch would be able to explain to you how to
- 18 become a formal intervenor in our process.
- 19 You can also provide written comments on
- the PSA, or the preliminary and final staff
- 21 assessments.
- 22 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I don't
- 23 want to interrupt, but could you explain the term
- intervenor and what that is?
- MS. DYAS: I don't know the exact

definition. An intervenor, I don't know, Garret,

- 2 would you be able to --
- 3 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: I'll do that
- 4 after she's through.
- 5 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Okay.
- 6 MS. DYAS: I know this is a timely
- 7 slide. This slide basically explains what's on
- 8 the Energy Commission website for the Bullard
- 9 project. And, as mentioned before, any of the
- documents that we get, the AFC, any of the
- documents that we produce are posted on this
- website for the public to be able to view.
- 13 You can also contact me at any time if
- 14 you need a copy, can't get onto the website, or
- 15 you can contact Nick, as well.
- 16 This is a screen of the list-server
- 17 which was mentioned, and this just explains how to
- 18 get to the list-server site. And, as mentioned,
- 19 you can either mark on the sign-in sheet to be
- 20 added to the list server or you can just go to the
- 21 website, yourself, and subscribe to it, yourself.
- 22 You just mark the Bullard project. And anytime we
- post something to the website, again, any of the
- documents, whether applicant documents or our
- documents, you would receive a notification that

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1 these are now available. And then you could go to
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- the website and access that document.
- 3 As I previously mentioned, staff issues
- 4 an issues identification report. And the purpose
- of the report is to inform the participants of
- 6 potential issues that staff has found. And
- 7 there's an early focus on important topics.
- 8 Criteria for -- to become an issue in
- 9 the issues report are if it's a significant
- 10 impacts that may be developed -- that may be
- 11 difficult to mitigate. If it's noncompliant with
- 12 LORS, which is laws, ordinances, regulations and
- 13 standards. Or if conflicts between parties about
- 14 appropriate findings or conditions of
- 15 certification for a Commission decision could
- 16 delay the schedule.
- 17 And in the back I believe I left copies
- of the issues report that we just filed last
- 19 Friday. The one issue that staff has, and
- 20 actually it just came to staff's attention last
- 21 Friday, in the application -- and it's regarding
- the land, the topic of land use.
- The application for certification states
- 24 that the Bullard Energy Center project is proposed
- 25 to be located in an M1, or light industrial zoned

district. The project owner intends to submit a

- 2 director classification conditional use permit
- 3 application under section 12408 of the City of
- 4 Fresno 2025 general plan.
- 5 A letter was received from the City of
- 6 Fresno stating that they have reviewed the
- 7 application and the materials provided, and they
- 8 had determined that the project would not be
- 9 consistent with the M1 zone per the Fresno zoning
- ordinance and the policies of the general plan.
- 11 The project was not in an approved use either by
- 12 right or by conditional use permit, including
- under the section 12408 director classification.
- 14 And if the project were to submit a director
- 15 classification CUP, or conditional use permit,
- application, the project would not be approved.
- 17 And lastly, if the City does not find
- 18 that the project is consistent with the general
- 19 plan and zoning ordinances, the site will not be
- 20 approved unless the City amends the ordinances,
- 21 plans and standards, or the Energy Commission
- 22 makes an overriding finding for public necessity.
- 23 And, again, there are copies of that
- 24 report on the back table.
- This is a proposed schedule for the

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1 project. And it's noted at the bottom that all of
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- 2 these dates are tentative because things tend to
- 3 shift due to issues that come up or unknown
- 4 factors.
- 5 And meeting the deadlines that are
- 6 stated here depend on timely responses to staff's
- 7 data requests, which again were filed on January
- 8 30th; inputs from the regional air district and
- 9 their final determination of compliance -- or
- 10 filing of their determination of compliance;
- 11 timely inputs and determinations from other
- 12 agencies are also important in completing the
- 13 preliminary and final assessments, as well as
- other unknown factors.
- 15 And the last slide has the contact
- 16 information. So, as I said, at any time if you
- have questions, whether or not I can answer, I
- 18 will help find an answer. You can contact Nick in
- 19 the Public Adviser's Office, as well as the
- 20 applicant.
- 21 So that is my presentation, and we're
- 22 open for questions.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Let me address
- the question that was asked about intervening.
- 25 The purpose of our coming here today was

essentially to present to you, as members of the

public, and you are both property owners that

adjoin the facility or near it, or people who have

otherwise heard about it and have an interest in

it, and to inform you of the nature of the

project, get your comments, and then, as the

Commissioner has indicated, begin this almost 12-

8 month or longer process to review the project.

2.0

Now, when the Energy Commission was created about 30 years ago there was a unique feature that was included in the enabling legislation which emphasizes public input and participation. Even though the process was described up there as evidentiary hearings, it is somewhat legal in its format, and that's why I'm a lawyer. And as the Commissioner indicated, among my responsibilities are assuring that we have an appropriate and full record to establish the basis for the Commission to make a decision.

You are part of the machinery that will assure that that record has every point of view that the Commission should hear before making a decision. And you can do that in a number of ways; and being an intervenor is one of them.

As I initially described to you, you can

1 monitor what is going on through the Commission's

- website by signing up on the list-server. Or if
- 3 you've given us your postal or email address,
- 4 we'll give you routine notification of everything
- 5 that's happening in the proceeding as it unfolds,
- 6 and of the documents that are available that you
- 7 may wish to read.
- 8 Let me just compartmentalize this
- 9 process a little bit. For the next several months
- 10 the Energy Commission Staff is going to be posing
- 11 written questions, and they've already done a
- 12 first set of these questions to the applicant, on
- 13 various technical areas. And there are about a
- dozen and a half of those.
- The applicant will respond; I expect the
- 16 staff will generate a second set of questions and
- there will be a second set of responses by the
- 18 applicant.
- 19 In that process the Commission Staff
- 20 will be, near the end of that, down here in Fresno
- 21 to conduct public workshops so that you can see,
- 22 we have a transparent process that will allow you
- 23 to see how its analysis is evolving. And where
- it's going.
- 25 You will get the first document that you

can review to understand where the staff is going,

- 2 and that's the preliminary staff assessment. The
- 3 second document, after they've heard comments,
- 4 will be the final staff assessment, which is
- 5 essentially their most refined and final position
- 6 with respect to the project.
- 7 At that point, which they're showing
- 8 sometime in August of 2007, and that's probably
- 9 about correct, then this will shift process-wise
- 10 to the Committee.
- If there are disagreements between the
- staff and the applicant, that is the staff's
- document, the final staff assessment, and what the
- 14 applicant believes, then we would expect that
- there's going to be a contested set of hearings.
- 16 But you, then, are essentially the third
- 17 potential party that would form a triangle if you
- 18 determine that there is an interest of yours that
- is not served by either what the staff has
- analyzed and concluded, or what the applicant has
- analyzed and concluded.
- 22 At that point we're going to invite
- either you individually, or if you choose to, you
- 24 may form a homeowners group, an environmental
- interest group or whatever format you want to use,

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1 to influence the Commission. And you may
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- 2 intervene at that point, and then present whatever
- 3 information you think is relevant to the
- 4 Commission's decision with respect to this
- 5 project.
- 6 So, you have -- I think that fairly
- describes to you what our process is. You don't
- 8 have to move immediately, that's no reason for
- 9 panic. I think what you can do is know that this
- is a relatively long and highly deliberated and
- 11 very transparent process.
- 12 You will be able to get a lot of
- information. You may end up choking on the amount
- of information that you'll get, because it will
- include a lot of stuff that you don't care about.
- 16 But, if it does include some stuff that you care
- 17 about, then our job is being done well. And mine,
- in particular. And Nick Bartsch.
- 19 So, I would just say, you don't --
- 20 consider that intervention out in time will be
- 21 your opportunity to come to the Committee and
- 22 present your position if you don't think it's
- 23 being satisfactorily addressed by the staff or by
- the applicant.
- 25 And I guess the other thing I should

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indicate to you -- yes, sir?
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- 2 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: It's my
 3 understanding that in the area there are so many
 4 house around. All the stuff (inaudible) is nice,
 5 I understand all these doing their job. But my
 6 question is why so close to these house and not
 7 far away. Because it's much better for them to
 8 build in. But us, our house, will be lower in
- 10 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: All right.

price (inaudible), you know.

- Well, I think, let me say the gentleman's question

 a little bit earlier began to address that. So
- 13 let me just say this:

considered.

- 14 Under the law our decision is required to contain certain analyses. It's just absolutely 15 required. So if you want to think of these as 16 17 pigeonholes, they have to be filled with good 18 information, the best we can get. And one of 19 those would be whether or not the site that was 2.0 selected by the applicant is the best site 21 considering alternatives that they have
- 23 And that information is going to be 24 provided to them. I have a copy of the questions 25 that the staff has asked the applicant about the

1 alternatives analysis that they conducted. Now

- 2 you've heard it described briefly. And that
- 3 information will be expanded upon.
- 4 I think it's fair to say, given issues
- 5 related to the proximity to housing, that the
- 6 Committee is going to direct the staff to expand
- 7 the universe of its alternatives review to make
- 8 sure that there are not other suitable sites.
- 9 And all I can suggest to you is this
- 10 will be a matrix exercise that includes on-
- 11 balance, considering all the things that you could
- 12 consider to try to make the best decision
- 13 possible, which would include things such as the
- 14 availability of transmission, the availability of
- 15 natural gas, interference with public health and
- 16 safety impacts with regard to residences which are
- 17 nearby.
- 18 All of this is going to be covered. And
- 19 ultimately, as I've indicated with respect to the
- 20 idea of your intervening, you decide whether or
- 21 not the way the staff has worked up its analysis
- is sufficient for you. And if it's not, then you
- and your neighbors, either individually or
- collectively, can come to us and say, we're still
- 25 not satisfied; we think this is still too close to

1 us; we look at how it's been analyzed with respect

- 2 to other residential areas and we think that the
- 3 decision and the result should be different from
- 4 what the staff or the applicant has suggested.
- 5 So that's going to be your opportunity.
- 6 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Okay,
- 7 thank you.
- 8 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Now, let me,
- 9 because I also want to say one other thing. I'll
- 10 get to you in a second. With respect to some of
- 11 the questions that have been raised, we had the
- 12 one about the LM series. We also had a question
- 13 with respect to what chemicals are going to be
- 14 used in the cooling towers and things like that.
- 15 You should know that these are not new
- 16 questions for us. There are decades of experience
- 17 up here with respect to the review and
- 18 conditioning of power plants that we're going to
- 19 approve.
- 20 For example, with respect to the kind of
- 21 chemicals that are used in cooling towers, they
- 22 are reviewed for not only their public health
- impacts to people, but their impacts to
- 24 potentially agricultural crops or anything that is
- 25 growing on the ground.

And in addition to that we do a further
review with respect to the potential for the water
that's being used in the cooling tower, to have
Legionnaire's bacteria in it that might also
affect public health.

So, if you wanted to go back and look at some of the Commission's previous decisions you would see that whether or not you're talking about the LM series or what type of turbine, the kind of public health issues that surround a cooling tower, or the nature of the alternatives that are reviewed by the Commission, I think you would begin to see that these are these pigeonholes that have to be filled. And that we are going to get the best possible information from the applicant, the staff and from the affected public before we make a decision as to whether or not the project should go forward. And if it does, what sort of condition should attach to it.

Yes, sir.

21 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I just
22 want to know, everyone sitting at that table, how
23 many people would build a house next to -- a half24 million-dollar house next to a power plant. How
25 many of you? I want to know who's going to buy my

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1 house when you build it.
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- 2 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Yes, ma'am. I
- don't think any of us --
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: --
- 5 similarly related know all the environmental
- 6 documents and analyses are great, but they don't
- 7 cover what the economic affect is going to be on
- 8 our residences. And there will be --
- 9 (Parties speaking simultaneously.)
- 10 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Now, is
- 11 there some sort of study that shows that when a
- 12 power plant is built a quarter of a mile from your
- 13 house what was the -- value on those homes from
- 14 the time it was built to the time it gets built
- 15 and the time it was --
- 16 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Yeah, and the
- 17 reality is we do do that. Because this --
- 18 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Well,
- 19 there wasn't any documents online.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Pardon me?
- 21 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I didn't
- see any documents online.
- 23 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: All right.
- 24 Well, ordinarily within the socioeconomic sections
- of the staff's analysis and the Commission

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decision, if it has been raised as an issue in
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- terms of the impact upon property values, it is
- 3 one that has been addressed. And --
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Well,
- 5 how do we raise it as an issue? I was --
- 6 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Well, you've
- 7 already indicated it's an issue. The staff is
- 8 aware of it now and they'll address it.
- 9 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: How can
- 10 you not be aware of it? You're telling me you
- 11 come down and see all these beautiful homes built
- on that side of Herndon and on this side of
- 13 Herndon, and you guys look at (inaudible) power
- lines or this or that. I mean, you can't tell me
- 15 you cannot see it just by --
- 16 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Well, and that's
- 17 the reason we're here. I mean the reason we come
- down to see your location is the exact thing
- 19 you've described. So we've seen the residential
- 20 development on the east side of Golden State;
- 21 we've seen the surrounding area. And it clearly
- 22 makes us aware that impacts to existing
- 23 residential development and potential residential
- 24 development is something we should take into
- 25 consideration.

1	1	Yes,	ma	am.

- 2 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I have a
- 3 question and I might have missed it. We were
- 4 discussing the issues report. When was that made
- 5 available to the public?
- 6 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: First of all, I
- 7 believe it's on the back table. It's also on --
- 8 and that would be very preliminary as to the
- 9 staff. It's not something we have done. It's the
- 10 issues report that staff described here in her
- 11 remarks. It's available on the back table, and
- it's also on the Commission's website.
- 13 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: And how
- often to date are they issued?
- 15 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Let me say past
- 16 experience, that will occur once. But then it's
- going to be essentially picked up and moved
- 18 forward by the analysis that you'll see in the
- 19 preliminary staff assessment.
- 20 And so if there are issues you want the
- 21 staff to address that don't appear in that initial
- issues report, you should communicate those to the
- 23 staff.
- 24 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Tonight
- 25 or --

J	L	HEARING	OFFICER	SHEAN:	Tonight	or	ın

- the future. I mean that's why we give you this
- 3 contact information. So, we're not available
- 4 24/7, but every business day somebody's going to
- 5 be available to take a message from you.
- 6 Yes, ma'am.
- 7 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I would
- 8 like to know, your -- regarding this intervenor
- 9 process is if there's a conflict between this
- 10 party and this party. What if there is no
- 11 conflict? Will we be brought in as intervenors?
- Or are we just left to our own resources to call
- people or how does that work?
- 14 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Well, that's why
- 15 I tried to give this triangle type analogy to it.
- 16 If they agree and you disagree, you have
- independent access to the Commission to tell the
- 18 Commission, we don't agree with what they may
- 19 agree upon, and we want to present you an
- 20 independent opinion.
- 21 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I'm just
- going to make the observation that you have to
- 23 know that no one here is ever going to agree to
- 24 this.
- 25 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: That's fine.

1 That's fine. This is not a new experience for us

- 2 as Commissioners or as a Committee. And we just
- 3 want you to know of the opportunities you have
- 4 available. Whether or not there's anything you
- 5 can agree to, or there's nothing you can agree to.
- 6 Yes, sir.
- 7 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: First of
- 8 all, I hope after the parties talk to each other,
- 9 people living around will be notified before the
- 10 decision is made, because the way we been handle
- 11 this, you know, it's very poorly. I think also
- the people that live around, they don't know
- anything about this meeting right now. Okay?
- 14 So I hope you will have some way,
- 15 actually some way to notify us before you make a
- decision so we can intervene.
- 17 And then another question I had when the
- 18 gentleman was talking about the substations
- 19 operating, Kearny or some names he mentioned.
- Okay. So, and he mentioned there are some lands
- 21 there, but they are in the future they want to
- 22 make a residential area, so they did not agree to
- 23 build that power plant over there. But you
- 24 completely ignore us because this is a residential
- 25 area already. People live here. So how come you

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1 bring such a station and building here, actually
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- 2 site the building here, but there is already, you
- 3 know, people living around here. How can you do
- 4 such a thing?
- 5 And another issue. You guys are, you
- 6 know, there's companies trying to, you know,
- 7 basically will spend millions of dollars to build
- 8 a power plant. Okay, \$2 million in City taxes.
- 9 And the state currently is managing to import
- 10 power from two states. They can build such a
- 11 station about 20 or 30 miles away from the public
- 12 and import it, you know, put -- notice some lines
- that bring the power to the station or whatever.
- 14 So they can do that way. Why is it here? You
- 15 know, so those are just my concerns and my --
- 16 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: All right.
- Well, first of all, with regard to notification.
- 18 If we have your name and you have either your
- 19 postal address or your email address, you will get
- 20 information with respect to everything that will
- 21 occur in the case.
- 22 And let me just say with respect to "you
- guys," we aren't really "you guys" all the same.
- 24 These are the people who are proposing the
- 25 project. They made the decision to select this

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1 particular site.
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- Those people over there are the

 independent staff technical experts who have been

 paid through your taxes to give an independent
- 5 evaluation of the project.
- This group up here are the Commissioners
 who have been appointed by the Governor to act

essentially as decisionmakers.

- And not until this whole process has

 occurred, they present what they present, the

 staff presents what it presents, and you give us

 your views, will the Commissioners make a
- Yes, ma'am.

decision.

- 15 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Well,
- 16 then how am I going to afford to live in my house
- 17 after this?

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- 18 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Pardon me?
- 19 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: How am I
- 20 going to afford to live in my own home when you do
- 21 all this?
- 22 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Okay. Do you
- 23 mean -- I'm trying to understand the nature of
- 24 your question. You --
- 25 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Isn't

1	everything (inaudible)?
2	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Pardon me?
3	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Didn't
4	you say earlier that everything was going to go up
5	in public price and all that? Didn't you say I
6	was supposed to ask them?
7	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: I'm not certain
8	that I did. And I'm just not understanding your
9	question.
10	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I think she's
11	concerned about the impact on property values.
12	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Okay. Well, if
13	that's the case, then that's one of the things
14	that will be evaluated by the staff. And you'll
15	have an opportunity to see what they conclude.
16	And, again, the idea is if you have a
17	different view that's why this group is here.
18	Yes, sir.
19	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Just for
20	informational purposes, has Bullard Energy counsel
21	or the CEC had a similar project that's been in
22	close proximity to a residential area where we car
23	kind of study to kind of address some of these
2.4	concerns?

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PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I can speak

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from the personal experience that I've had in
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- 2 siting cases where we've permitted projects that
- 3 have been built in the middle of Burbank, in the
- 4 middle of Santa Clara, in the middle of Escondido.
- 5 Those are each urban projects that have been on
- 6 cases that I've been involved with. There may
- 7 very well be others that the Commission has
- 8 licensed and that have been built.
- 9 Commissioner Byron is too new to the
- 10 Commission to have gone through the full process
- 11 thus far. I do know that there are other projects
- that we have permitted that are currently starting
- 13 construction. One in San Francisco, for example.
- 14 There's a larger project in San Jose,
- 15 the Metcalf Energy Center, that is within the city
- limits of San Jose. Some people might consider
- that to be a more suburban location than what's
- 18 proposed here.
- 19 So the answer to your question is yes.
- 20 And you might want to look at the impact on
- 21 property values in those communities, and what
- level of public acceptance the projects have been
- 23 met with.
- 24 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Has
- 25 Bullard (inaudible) --

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1 MR. CHANDLER: Well, Bullard has this
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- 2 specific plant, but --
- 3 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Oh,
- 4 okay. Okay.
- 5 MR. CHANDLER: -- but as a group of
- 6 developers we have experience in siting projects.
- For example, I was involved in the Crockett
- 8 project on the Sacramento River. That was
- 9 licensed by the CEC in 1993. And that's right in
- 10 the City of Crockett down on the Sacramento River.
- 11 Most recently I permitted a 1000
- 12 megawatt project in Redlands, California. There
- 13 were residential areas nearby. Like this plant,
- it was sited and built in an industrial area, but
- 15 surrounded by residential areas.
- MR. THOMPSON: And I've done something
- 17 close to 15 of these projects in the last couple
- 18 years. We put one right in -- there's one in El
- 19 Centro that's pretty current. One went into the
- 20 City of Riverside. In the City of Pittsburg up in
- 21 northern California. These are all the same kind
- of thing, an industrial area that's surrounded by
- homes.
- 24 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Now when
- 25 you say surrounded by homes, what about the

1	school? My kids
2	(Audience parties speaking
3	simultaneously.)
4	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: got
5	kids in kindergarten to eighth grade that are here
6	during the peak time when this is going to be
7	running. And then coming back home and living
8	right next to it. So they're here 24 hours a day.
9	What's that going to on children? Anybody have
10	a study on that?
11	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Yes, there are
12	some. And, in fact, the California EPA has had
13	some recent studies with respect to the effect of
14	air pollution upon sensitive populations, which
15	include children, and essentially the elderly.
16	And absolutely this will be taken into
17	consideration and thoroughly analyzed. And the
18	idea is you're going to get to read that analysis.
19	And it will either satisfy you that the matter has
20	been addressed, or it will tell you that there is
21	a problem which cannot be fixed by mitigation. Or
22	it will leave you unsatisfied and the idea is you
23	come back to us with whatever it is that is your
24	conclusion with respect

UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: All the

1 extra power that's coming into lines that are

- 2 already here; I don't think it should be next to a
- 3 school to begin with. There's just going to be
- 4 that extra power going through these lines,
- 5 humming.
- 6 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Okay,
- 7 understood. You've been very patient; go ahead.
- 8 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: There is
- 9 something, it's more related to the proceeding in
- 10 general. I was very upset at how the notification
- for this meeting was handled. I don't really
- think that due diligence was met by the
- 13 Commission.
- I received the initial notice regarding
- 15 this plant, but then for this public meeting today
- I never received a notice. I did get one through
- my son's school today, but only because I went to
- 18 the school. Otherwise I wouldn't have got it till
- 19 I came home from work at 6:00 tonight. And I
- 20 asked other neighbors in my neighborhood, and they
- 21 also didn't get any notices in the mail.
- 22 And when I called the Commission they
- 23 said they were mailed from Sacramento on Thursday
- or Friday. But then your presentation said they
- need to go out ten days in advance.

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1 So are we going to have a better effort
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- 2 in all the future meetings, especially for
- 3 residents and property owners who live, you know,
- 4 a quarter of a mile away from the project?
- 5 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: And then
- 6 I'd also like to add to that that 5:00 is not a
- 7 really good time to have a meeting for people
- 8 trying to get off work and get to somewhere with
- 9 the traffic issues.
- 10 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I think both
- of those are good points. And when the Committee
- 12 comes back for public hearings in the future,
- we'll both schedule it at a later time to make it
- 14 easier to get here. And we'll take a look into
- any noticing problems that may have been
- 16 associated with this meeting.
- 17 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Well, I
- 18 called and verified through the Commission Office
- 19 before I brought it up, because of the nature of
- 20 the -- so it wasn't something just strange with me
- or our neighborhood. And she said they were
- 22 mailed --
- 23 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: We'll look
- into that.
- 25 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Yes, sir.

⊥	ONTDENTIFIED	AUDIENCE	SPEAKER:	Another

- thing I wanted to bring up, when you guys are
- 3 talking about this -- this will operate only peak
- 4 hours. That won't be the case because, as you
- 5 said, it will be operating 3000 to 5000 hours of
- 6 the year, correct? Which will be about 208 days,
- 7 24 hours a day. So it won't be a peak, tomorrow
- 8 maybe it will jump up to 6000 or 7000 and close on
- 9 Christmas and New Year. You know, that's
- 10 something that you guys need to bring up more
- 11 clearly. It's not going to be just peak hours; it
- 12 will work almost 24 hours -- not 24 hours, but it
- 13 will work 20 hours a day. So people should know
- 14 about it.
- 15 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: All right. We
- 16 have several blue cards here and I just want to
- 17 make sure everyone who has submitted one has an
- 18 opportunity to speak.
- So, we have Aubrey Morlet.
- 20 MS. MORLET: Yes, I already asked all my
- 21 questions.
- 22 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Okay. Is it
- 23 Masis -- is that you? All right.
- 24 Dennis Wellington?
- 25 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: He had

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1 to leave.
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- 2 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: All right.
- 3 Mukasa Kezala.
- 4 MR. KEZALA: Yes.
- 5 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Do you want to
- 6 say something, sir?
- 7 MR. KEZALA: Yes.
- 8 THE REPORTER: You need to come up to
- 9 the microphone, please.
- 10 MR. KEZALA: Use this mike?
- 11 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: That will be
- 12 fine, yes.
- 13 MR. KEZALA: Thanks for the opportunity
- 14 to speak to the Commission. This is my second
- time in front of you, and I'm glad to see there's
- a big turnout here. I was outnumbered; I was the
- 17 only one alone in Mendota.
- 18 But anyway, I don't live in the
- 19 neighborhood here so I cannot -- I don't know, I
- 20 can't feel your pain. But however, I'm glad to
- 21 see more power coming to the Fresno area for the
- 22 simple reason that they have been talking about
- 23 nuclear power here. So if we can get more
- 24 conventional electricity here, then that will cure
- 25 the idea of any talk of nuclear power here,

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1 because it's unnecessary. And it leads to
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- 2 anxiety. Not that real happy, but I'm just
- 3 (inaudible). So that's one.
- I get in siting, I'm going to repeat the
- 5 same thing I said in Mendota. These facilities
- 6 should be sited at industrial, at existing
- 7 industrial facilities. That way the waste heat
- 8 can be recovered and put to good use.
- 9 This project here is going to have like
- 10 what, a 40-foot stack. The exhaust from those
- 11 stacks is going to be what, 800 degrees or so?
- 12 All that is wasted gas. Guess who's paying for
- 13 it. You and I. We -- just passes that cost on to
- 14 you.
- But if they put these plants at an
- 16 existing facility, food processing or animal
- 17 rendering or agricultural -- this way they could
- 18 use the steam or dry heat. That would make more
- 19 sense. Instead of throwing away that much heat.
- 20 So really they should go talk with a
- 21 winery or some of the facilities that can use the
- 22 heat. Don't put it here. I'll put it, I'll
- 23 support you, made by the -- let's go look at
- 24 alternative sites where the plant will be
- consistent with California energy plants. My

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1 people be paid for 800 degrees Fahrenheit wasted
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- 2 heat through a 40-foot stack, two of them.
- 3 And this could reduce -- split them, put
- 4 one into one facility and another different
- 5 facility. So instead of just having two of them
- 6 wasting heat unnecessarily, describe it. That's
- 7 one point.
- In this brochure, if I were never here
- 9 I'll be upset by the comment that how can this
- 10 plant result in zero emissions? That's
- 11 misleading. What they are try to -- the only way
- 12 I can believe that somebody stuck his head through
- 13 the stack and came out alive, not dead.
- 14 What values of the reduced emissions
- 15 somewhere like in Coalinga or Bakersfield. And in
- 16 exchange for that they are going to build the
- 17 plant here. But locally there's going to be
- 18 pollution. How many tons of it? Tons of
- 19 pollution locally here; that is going to affect
- 20 you sometimes.
- 21 So this statement here is misleading and
- not true. There's going to be pollution here.
- The emission reductions were done somewhere miles
- 24 away. So don't think that this is zero pollution.
- 25 That's not truthful.

The other -- who want to review the

documents, they are at the public library

(inaudible). You can copy that here at home. But

as much as I review and copied -- draw inside that

maps, and all that. So, just for your

information.

Also I didn't get a chance to review the documents in detail, but I was wondering back when I did this, you're going to be using ammonia? You did some kind of a hazard analysis, since this one is very near homes? When it's being delivered, or in kind of upset conditions with ammonia. So maybe you did, but I didn't see -- I didn't get a chance to look at it.

That's about -- let me make a point again on that waste heat. Here in Fresno we live in the most polluted area in California, just same as L.A. There is talk about emissions reductions and California pollution. And yet, we are missing opportunities like this to reduce pollution.

If this plant was put on an existing industrial site where they could use that heat for a good use, that means that facility shut down like a boiler, or dry, that means you have to put good -- waste heat to good use and reduce the

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1 emissions elsewhere.
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2 I know you're buying your offsets to 3 offset these emissions, but those emission reduction credits could be retired. So really 5 this is an opportunity being missed to reduce pollution in Fresno. And that somehow it bothers me. Even in the winter -- fireplaces, but that 8 particulate emission. 9 So, Energy Commission needs to talk to the Air Pollution Control District to give them a 10 heads up, hey, we have this coming. Do you have 11

any sites where we can put it.

The other thing which kind of bugs me a little bit is we have the same companies getting all these 20-year contracts. Twenty years from now I'll be in a wheelchair somewhere in a home, and these companies have the monopoly on electricity, all we saw in the Enron mess. And then all of a sudden -- so, I'm hoping that the Energy Commission is kind of looking in the future that we're not putting all this power in the hands of just a few investors. And then when their contracts are up, they figure out a way to kind of tighten the screws on us. So we need to be on the

lookout for that, that we don't have a repeat of

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         Enron.
 2
                   Thank you very much.
 3
                   HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Thank you.
 4
                   (Applause.)
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                   HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Kelly Hobbs.
 6
                   MR. HOBBS: I just wanted to know has
         the Commission denied any plants. We talked about
 8
         the plants that have been approved, but have there
         been any that have been denied recently?
 9
                   And is there somewhere that we can go to
10
11
         see where and why these plants were denied, or
         projects were denied?
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13
                   HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: The Commission
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         does maintain a list of, essentially it's all
         those that have been considered, and then all of
15
         those that have been granted. And they don't
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         match up one-for-one. There are projects that
         have, through the analysis that is either being
18
19
         performed, have backed out. There are a couple
         outright denials. I don't believe any of them
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21
         have been current.
                   But I think the only other thing I can
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23
         tell you is with respect to any facility that's
24
         been approved, I'm quite sure if you talk to the
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principals that proposed it, they will tell you

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that the Energy Commission has made improvements
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- 2 to the project at some level to assure that there
- 3 are no environmental or community impacts that are
- 4 significant.
- 5 MR. HOBBS: And I was also told early on
- 6 in the process that an environmental impact --
- 7 EIR, because of the CEQA document, was not going
- 8 to be prepared?
- 9 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Our process
- 10 has been certified by the California Resources
- 11 Agency as the equivalent of an EIR process. So,
- 12 legally it's characterized as a CEQA-equivalent
- 13 process.
- 14 MR. HOBBS: Okay. And will the -- there
- 15 was talk of the zoning issues that are a potential
- 16 problem. Has the city council been involved, or
- 17 has the planning commission? To what extent have
- 18 they been involved in getting to this point?
- 19 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Why don't you
- describe the communication you've had to date.
- 21 MS. DYAS: Like I said, this issue just
- 22 came to light last Friday right before we issued
- the report. And so we added it into the report.
- 24 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: A little louder.
- MS. DYAS: I'm sorry. And to date our

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land use staff has communicated with the City more
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- on the issue. But at that point -- nothing's even
- 3 been suggested as far as any type of resolution or
- 4 anything. They're just in the initiations and
- 5 talks right now.
- 6 MR. RATLIFF: But the discussions have
- 7 been with the staff.
- 8 MR. HOBBS: All right. Thank you.
- 9 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Ms. Wittinhill.
- 10 MS. WITTINHILL: I have a couple of
- 11 questions. One was probably because I don't
- 12 understand bankruptcy laws. Why can't PG&E use --
- 13 why do they refuse to lease their land again? The
- 14 land that they do hold. Because of -- you said
- because of bankruptcy, because of the bankruptcy
- 16 proceedings that they've been in? Did I
- misunderstand something?
- 18 MR. THOMPSON: I think it was a policy
- 19 decision that was made by PG&E at that time.
- 20 MS. WITTINHILL: It's just a policy
- 21 decision?
- MR. THOMPSON: Yes.
- MS. WITTINHILL: Okay, so they are able
- 24 to lease land that they --
- MR. THOMPSON: Legally they're able to

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1 lease land.
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- MS. WITTINHILL: Okay.
- 3 MR. THOMPSON: I believe that's true.
- 4 MS. WITTINHILL: Okay. My other just
- 5 statement is I'm a teacher, and before we go to
- 6 P.E. every day, we've got to check the air
- quality. And for over a month, you know, I could
- 8 count the number of days that, you know, that
- 9 we've been able to go outside for P.E. on one
- 10 hand. Because most days it's unhealthy for
- 11 sensitive groups or unhealthy air unless we have a
- 12 storm that comes in and blows out the pollution.
- 13 And in your brochure it tells us that it
- 14 will only increase emissions by 4 percent.
- 15 Well, --
- 16 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Their brochure?
- MS. WITTINHILL: Their brochure, sorry.
- 18 Their brochure, not your brochure.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Right.
- 20 MS. WITTINHILL: Which has me concerned,
- 21 you know. If we already have -- most of our days
- 22 are already unhealthy for sensitive groups, what
- 23 will 4 percent do to the air quality in our
- 24 neighborhood and for the children that are already
- 25 impacted by it? I'm very concerned about this

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plant. I'm very concerned about its proximity;
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- 2 I'm concerned about the emissions that are placed
- 3 in the Valley.
- We are probably, you know, the Central
- 5 Valley is probably one of the worst places in the
- 6 world to create more emissions into our air. In
- 7 addition to any, you know, we still don't know
- 8 enough about any of the materials that you'll be
- 9 using in the plants. So, in addition to -- and
- 10 the transportation of those materials, you know,
- and how toxic they could possibly be. And their
- 12 proximity to residences and to schools.
- So, thank you.
- 14 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Thank you.
- 15 MR. RATLIFF: Mr. Shean, maybe it would
- be a good idea to let Dr. Goldberg address --
- DR. GREENBERG: Greenberg.
- 18 MR. RATLIFF: -- Greenberg, I'm sorry.
- 19 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Yeah. We're
- 20 going to have one of the members of the Commission
- 21 Staff at least briefly address this, because it is
- 22 something that is routinely addressed in all the
- 23 Commission's decisions. And you ought to at least
- hear briefly, perhaps preliminarily, views with
- 25 respect to that on this case.

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                   DR. GREENBERG: Thank you. Perhaps very
 2
        briefly and very preliminarily. I'm Alvin
 3
         Greenberg. I am a toxicologist and hazardous
        materials specialist. I've been working with the
 5
         Energy Commission since 1993. I've been involved
         in siting and existing power plants in reviewing
         and evaluating environmental consequences and
 8
         impacts; over 50 power plants in that time span.
 9
                   I have been asked by Mary to address
         some of the concerns. And please understand that
10
         I want to emphasize what Mary has said, that we
11
12
         conduct an independent evaluation. We take the
13
         information that the applicant has given us, and
14
        we look at it. But we don't accept that as being
         final. We conduct our own analysis. And they may
15
         agree or disagree with us, but at least this is an
16
17
         independent analysis.
18
                   Please also keep in mind what
19
         Commissioner Geesman said, that this is the first
20
         inning of a nine-inning ballgame. And so we're
21
         just getting started on this.
                   But there have been some concerns
22
23
         expressed about the impacts in the neighborhood,
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and certainly on children living in the

neighborhood and going to the school.

24

We are very aware of the sensitivity of
children to pollutants. I'm very much aware that
the Fresno area has very high air pollution, often
exceeding that of Los Angeles. And I know that
the asthma rates in children are very high in the
Fresno area.

When we evaluate the emissions from a natural gas fired power plant, we do look at what is coming out, what the emissions are. And even though this is the cleanest burning fossil fuel that we know of in the United States, there still are minute amounts of contaminants that come out.

An individual talked about offsets.

Staff looks for local offsets first. And we will be making recommendations that any offsets be in the local area, not somewhere else within the San Joaquin Valley. So that's one important thing that we will look at.

Second of all, we will look at the impact on the most sensitive receptors, children, the elderly, those with preexisting conditions such as asthma. And we would not make any recommendation that a power plant be approved by the Commissioners if there were a significant impact to children or other sensitive receptors.

1	The third thing is we look at the
2	hazardous materials that are being proposed to be
3	used at the power plant. Actually they have to
4	use some hazardous materials. One of them the use
5	of aqueous ammonia, is required to be used in
6	selective catalytic reduction. That's a process
7	that reduces another pollutant that would come out
8	of the stack, oxides of nitrogen. So they're
9	required to use selective catalytic reduction, and
10	therefore they're required to use ammonia.
11	But the key is are they storing it
12	properly, are they transporting it properly. And
13	we have never made a recommendation that the
14	transportation of this particular hazardous
15	material, which is in a liquid form, it's mixed
16	with water, be allowed to go by sensitive
17	receptors such as schools or hospitals.
18	And we will look at their offsite
19	consequence analysis. And I'll conduct an
20	independent offsite consequence analysis I
21	won't just rely on theirs and independent
22	analysis to assure myself that the storage of any
23	hazardous material, in particular aqueous ammonia,
24	is going to be done safely.
25	And that there is a backup system, as

1 secondary containment should the first containment

- fail. And I want to tell you that in the history
- 3 of the California Energy Commission there has
- 4 never been a primary containment vessel of a
- 5 hazardous materials fail at a CEC-certified power
- 6 plant.
- 7 Nevertheless, we don't address the issue
- 8 and say, okay, nothing has ever happened in the
- 9 past and therefore you don't have to worry about
- 10 it. We say, what if there is a failure, for any
- 11 reason, you have to have a secondary containment.
- 12 So we will address those issues. And
- we'll do so with the sensitivity of being aware
- 14 that there is a school here; that there are
- residences nearby. And, as the Commissioner has
- 16 pointed out, we have experience in working at
- 17 siting with power plants where residences have
- been even closer than at this location; and
- 19 schools that have been even closer.
- I will not make a recommendation, the
- 21 staff will not make a recommendation one way or
- 22 another. We're not an advocate for the project,
- but rather we're an advocate for environmental
- 24 protection and protection of public health. It's
- up to the Commissioners to make a decision as to

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- 2 But we will give them our best estimate
- 3 and our best advice as to what impacts there are
- 4 and what can mitigate any significant impact.
- 5 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Excuse
- 6 me.
- 7 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Go ahead.
- 8 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER:
- 9 (inaudible) if, you know, you may a chemical and
- 10 it will have impact to, you know, surrounding
- 11 area. And especially we, as, you know, living
- 12 very close to the location, we are going to get
- 13 the first, you know. And how, after it is built,
- 14 how are you guys going to, you know, fix that
- problem? It will be too late when it is built.
- 16 Okay, you know.
- DR. GREENBERG: We don't just abandon
- the project once it's been certified by the
- 19 Commissioners and then built. There is a
- 20 Compliance Project Manager, and I believe he's
- 21 here today. And he will follow compliance.
- 22 And there are inspections; and there are
- 23 audits; and there are investigations if something
- should happen and go wrong. We don't just count
- on the past. We want to insure that there is a

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perfect record at CEC-certified power plants.
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- 2 Thus far it's an excellent record.
- 3 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: And the
- 4 Commission does retain jurisdiction over the
- facility as long as it's operating, and then after
- 6 it's closed, until it's decommissioned.
- 7 I had a question for the staff. Would
- 8 your air quality analysis include PM2.5?
- DR. GREENBERG: Yes, indeed.
- 10 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: And is the
- 11 staff's water expert here tonight?
- MR. RATLIFF: Yes.
- MS. DYAS: Yes, she is.
- 14 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Will you
- 15 review the water approach proposed by the
- 16 applicant for consistency with the policies
- adopted by the Energy Commission in the 2003
- 18 Integrated Energy Policy Report?
- MS. BOND: Yes, that's correct.
- 20 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Any additional
- 21 questions or comments?
- 22 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I just
- 23 had a question for, you know, one of the engineers
- or whatever, to explain why the facility is to be
- located in a specific geographic proximity to

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1 something as opposed to 20 or 30 miles away from
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- 2 the populated area?
- 3 MR. KING: Yes. You're using a lot of
- 4 power in Fresno and in populated areas. And, in
- fact, we have another plant, the Panoche Energy
- 6 Center, which is twice as big as the Bullard
- 7 Energy Center, which is proposed to be built 50
- 8 miles away from here.
- 9 So you have, as you grow and your
- 10 population grows, you have a need for more and
- more and more power. And it's needed in many many
- 12 areas. You just have to have some of it here.
- 13 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER:
- 14 Geographically why does it need to be in the City
- as opposed to ten miles out of the City or 20
- 16 miles out of the City? Is there an engineering or
- 17 logistical reason why a facility couldn't be
- 18 located --
- MR. KING: Well, you could --
- 20 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: --
- 21 populated areas?
- 22 MR. KING: -- you know, it's from a
- 23 reliability standpoint, you could choose to locate
- all your power plants miles and miles and miles
- 25 away from your population centers and run

1 powerlines all over the place and run the power

- in. But, there comes a certain point where they
- 3 become so stressed and they can't reliably carry
- 4 and deliver the power.
- I mean, the farther away you put the
- 6 thing from your use, the more likely you are to
- 7 have problems in between.
- 8 MR. CHANDLER: But you do have to have
- 9 electric transmission lines and gas available to
- 10 the project.
- 11 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Oh, no,
- 12 I understand that. I understand the logistical
- needs of what the plant needs to operate. But it
- 14 seems like we get power from Canada, you know, the
- 15 eastern United States. I don't understand why a
- 16 plant would have to be --
- 17 MR. CHANDLER: Well, that depends on if
- 18 you want reliable power or not. I mean power is
- 19 available from time to time from out of state,
- 20 even from Canada, perhaps. But you can't count on
- 21 that power when you need it. And that's the
- 22 reason you have brownouts and blackouts, because
- 23 at the time you're having a peak demand everyone
- 24 else is having a peak demand, too. And power
- isn't available. And that's why we've all

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1 experienced what we've experienced.
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- Let me just point out one other thing

 that everyone always thinks, well, we should go

 out and take 50 acres of farmland and build a

 power plant. But, you know, you may not be

 familiar with the Williamson Act, but in the State

 of California if it's prime agricultural land you

 can't easily take it out of production. You can't

 just say I'm going to build a power plant and take

 this farmland out of production. It doesn't work.
- 11 The state won't allow you to do that.
- You have similar challenges no matter

 where you try to build a power plant.
- MR. FREDERICKS: I might just add one

 final point. In the process that PG&E went

 through to select the projects that they wanted to

 have built they selected seven in their service

 territory.
- There were six that were under

 consideration for the greater Fresno area. Six

 different locations. PG&E chose this location;

 this is where there needed to be power plants to

 serve the load they have an obligation to serve.
- 24 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: It's too
- 25 bad you can't encourage them with their desire to

1 have the plant built that they would have it on

- 2 some of their property other than the present
- 3 location (inaudible). And I don't know whether
- 4 perhaps either this is a -- that those of us here,
- if you could perhaps draft a letter to them saying
- 6 that you went to this first initial hearing; that
- 7 the residents of the area, while we understand the
- 8 need for power, we'd appreciate their
- 9 reconsidering their policy. And it would be a
- 10 great PR move for them to perhaps reconsider that
- 11 relationship, you know. That would probably work
- 12 with everyone.
- 13 (Parties speaking simultaneously.)
- MR. FREDERICKS: The Herndon Substation
- does have considerable amount of PG&E property
- near it, but it was PG&E's senior management that
- 17 decided that they were not going to make any of
- 18 the PG&E-owned real estate available for new power
- 19 plants. It would be nice if they were to change
- their mind, but that's the company position.
- 21 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I
- 22 recognize that, but I'm just saying that to be a
- good neighbor with us it might be good to at least
- 24 try again. It's kind of like the kid; eventually
- 25 he asked mom for a cookie; about the fifth or

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1 sixth time she gives it to you.
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- Just to take a look. There's nothing

 lost in asking. And then I wanted to say, if

 we're going to end up being your neighbors, we

 would be better neighbors if you would, you know,

 maybe make that small concession, you know.
- 7 Like I say, we recognize our need for 8 energy.
- 9 MR. FREDERICKS: We understand that. Well, we have discussed this with PG&E in the 10 11 past. There are residences near the Herndon Substation, too. And I would invite those of you 12 13 who are interested in the alternative site issue 14 to drive up there. And you'll notice that there are homes probably closer than yours to the place 15 where PG&E might make a site available. 16
 - But they need the land right around the substation for future expansion. And I don't think it's realistic to expect that they're going to make that property available for a power plant.
- It's a good idea, we agree. I tried
 that a few years ago, and that's PG&E's position.
 So, we respect that; we understand it. There are
 legitimate business reasons for them to have made
 that decision. But this is the best location that

1 we could find to build the plant that they need to

- 2 have constructed to serve all of you at peak times
- 3 for the years to come.
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Can I
- 5 ask one question? Can I ask a question?
- 6 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Go ahead, ma'am.
- 7 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: You keep
- 8 talking about how this power is going to serve all
- 9 of us. But there's no guarantee, is there, that
- 10 the power's going to stay local? It's just going
- 11 to be another piece in the chain, isn't it? And
- 12 it could be transporting somewhere else, just like
- we transport theirs to here.
- 14 MR. FREDERICKS: I'll leave to experts
- at later hearings a more detailed technical and
- 16 engineering explanation. But in layman's terms
- there's an old saying that electrons flow to the
- 18 load. So, if you go into your house and flip on a
- 19 light switch, where does that electricity come
- 20 from? It comes from the nearest place it exists.
- 21 So if this plant is constructed, the
- 22 output of the plant is going to flow to and be
- 23 consumed by the persons who are physically closest
- to it. The electrons are not going to jump from
- 25 Canada to Fresno first.

So, it's part of the laws of physics and 1 2 electricity that the electricity produced at this 3 power plant will support the region that it is 4 closest to physically. 5 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: I have a 6 followup question. I know you're going to hate me by the time this is done. My followup question is 8 that, okay, so you're creating power and PG&E's obligated to buy it for the next 20 years. 9 Doesn't that give this company guite a bit of 10 11 power as to what they charge, because -- and then 12 PG&E is going to pass that down to us, because 13 we're obligated to buy it from them? 14 MR. FREDERICKS: PG&E is going to provide electricity to its customers; it's 15 obligated to do that as a public utility. We 16 17 don't purport to understand all the details of how 18 they do that. They're obligated to serve all of 19 their customers. They intend to do it in a 20 responsible way. 21 They are building or having people like power companies build new plants because there's a 22 23 growing load throughout their territory, and they

do it through a PUC-approved process that involves

competitive bidding and selection by PG&E, with

24

1 outside involvement of the public advising them

- about the sites and the contracts that they sign,
- 3 to get the best fit for the utility customers.
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Okay.
- 5 I'm sorry. I'm not sure that I understood your
- 6 answer; I'm not sure that you understood my
- 7 question.
- 8 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: I think I got
- 9 your question. Let me try to answer it. I don't
- 10 think the answer will completely satisfy you, but
- I do think that to the best of my knowledge, it is
- 12 the way state government approaches that question.
- 13 PG&E is regulated by the Public
- 14 Utilities Commission. They have approved PG&E's
- procurement process. PG&E conducted a bidding
- 16 process; this particular applicant was one of the
- 17 winners. The contract is subject to the PUC's
- 18 approval; the pricing provisions of the contract
- 19 are subject to the PUC's approval process.
- 20 It's not something that is left to the
- 21 discretion of either this applicant or PG&E, but
- 22 rather will receive the imprimatur of the
- 23 regulator that California law has designated with
- the responsibility to look over the contract.
- 25 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: So then

I if I have an issue with the price I'm bei

- 2 charged because of this new plant and their
- 3 obligation for PG&E to buy that power, I should
- 4 address this other Commission that you're talking
- 5 about?
- 6 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Yeah. And
- 7 I'm sorry there's so many commissions in state
- 8 government. It always seems like it's somebody
- 9 other than the people in front of you. But, the
- 10 PUC was created by the state constitution; and
- 11 they regulate utility rates.
- 12 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: No, I
- 13 understand that. So, thank you.
- 14 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: What
- happens after the plant's built, will the
- 16 agreements that are made with these people follow
- 17 through with the owners that take over the plant,
- in the event that a sale and transfer is made?
- 19 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Again, that
- 20 would be subject to the Public Utilities
- 21 Commission's regulation. My answer would be not
- 22 necessarily. There's a 20-year contract currently
- that would be associated with the plant. There's
- 24 no assurance that PG&E will buy the output after
- 25 20 years. There's no indication as to what the

1 price will be. And I'm not aware if there are

- 2 restrictions on transfer of the plant during the
- 3 20-year term or not.
- 4 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Can I
- 5 ask another -- related question? You're
- 6 indicating that these towers will require water
- for cooling. At peak how many gallons per minute
- 8 are we talking? Are we talking where the water
- 9 needs to be drawn through there, and at peak
- 10 times. Is that going to affect water delivery to
- 11 those of us who live in the neighborhood? Has
- anybody looked at the system for water supply?
- 13 You're talking about the City water system, and
- then it's close to the plant.
- So I'm just curious, since I live very
- 16 close to that area, it would be a real bummer to
- 17 want to, you know, turn on the faucet to give the
- dog some water, or something, and we'll be trying
- 19 to take a shower and see some kind of a pressure
- 20 drop.
- 21 MR. KING: Yes. Yes, we have talked
- 22 with the City and done studies on the amount of
- 23 water that will be used in the plant. It's .4 of
- 1 percent of the total City's annual supply of
- 25 water. But beyond that they've studied the mains

in the area and the need for water. And you will

- 2 not suffer in that regard.
- 3 The total annual amount of water
- 4 consumed is less than 670 acrefeet per year. And
- 5 that's at full load for the 5000 hours.
- 6 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: The
- 7 gentleman who asked the previous question was
- 8 actually asking about if this plant were to be
- 9 approved with the environmental contingent,
- 10 environmental and other conditions, would the new
- owner be bound by those conditions?
- 12 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: The question
- is absolutely yes. And you're the guy that will
- 14 be responsible for enforcing those conditions.
- 15 (Laughter.)
- 16 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: You
- 17 would approve that new owner and that new owner
- 18 would agree, under penalty of perjury, that they
- were willing to fulfill (inaudible).
- 20 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Looking
- 21 at the noise survey, you conducted your survey
- 22 August. But (inaudible) adjustments for that.
- 23 PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Is the staff
- 24 noise expert here?
- MR. RATLIFF: No.

1	PRESIDING MEMBER GEESMAN: Is there
2	anybody that could describe how that study is to
3	be performed?
4	MR. RATLIFF: Not with confidence.
5	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Maybe
6	somebody look at some noise (inaudible). Also, I
7	mean some (inaudible) living next to a power
8	plant. It just the idea (inaudible) what the
9	power plant looks like. I'm familiar with cogens
10	and they are fairly clean. So I don't have any
11	trouble living next to a power plant. I have a
12	lot of trouble living (inaudible) pollution
13	exposure. This is your risk now, which is
14	(inaudible).
15	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: I think we can
16	give you a partial answer because Commissioner
17	Byron and I just concluded a case that was in El
18	Centro. And that question come up. And in a
19	companion case near Niland, where we're talking
20	about residences in a trailer park that was less
21	than a quarter-mile away from the project.
22	And the staff's approach is that it will
23	measure the projected noise that's added by the
24	facility operating at its maximum capacity. And
25	in the past the applicants have provided their

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1 noise modeling for the overnight case as an
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- 2 average for essentially all the nighttime hours.
- 3 The staff has rejected the average for
- 4 all nighttime hours, and instead is looking for
- 5 peaks that occur within smaller segments than all
- 6 nighttime hours. So that what the applicant would
- 7 have to comply with would be throughout the night
- 8 any increase that would occur. So you get the
- 9 most silent times of the overnight hours, they
- 10 cannot exceed the noise limits that are
- 11 applicable.
- 12 And I think this would either be through
- 13 the City of Fresno or Fresno County under these
- 14 circumstances. So, it is a very restrictive noise
- analysis. And it's one that we have used
- 16 consistently for the last number of years. So
- it's a very strenuous, very rigorous limitation on
- 18 nighttime noise.
- 19 All right, Nick.
- MR. BARTSCH: Thank you, Mr. Shean.
- 21 Nick Bartsch, Public Adviser's Office. I'd like
- 22 to make a couple of clarifying comments. As you
- 23 know, the Public Adviser is an independent office
- 24 within the Energy Commission, but independently
- 25 appointed -- headed by an independent Governor's

And our main purpose is to do the

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3	outreach and letting you know about power plant
4	sitings and making sure that you are aware of the
5	events that are going on. And then secondly, to
6	insure that you have full and meaningful
7	participation in the entire process.
8	Now, within this responsibility I'd like
9	to clarify a couple of points. And we usually get
10	an opportunity to make these comments at the
11	beginning of the hearing, but since we didn't have
12	that opportunity I want to clarify a couple of
13	issues that came up during the hearing.
14	One, the first one is our public
15	outreach, notification of this meeting or other
16	meetings. We have, as soon as the date and time

and place of this particular hearing and site visit was available.

And then we started our outreach process. We made sure that notices were filed in The Sacramento Bee, both -- and in The Fresno Bee, both in English and Spanish issue. And these notices were in these papers on January 31st and February 2nd.

In addition, the Hearing Office about 25

1 ten days preceding -- 10 or 14 days prior to this

- 2 particular hearing, made arrangements for and
- 3 notice to appear in The Fresno Bee.
- 4 In addition to that we have arranged for
- 5 public service notices in the local media, both in
- 6 television and on radio.
- 7 But to supplement all these notices we
- 8 have also made arrangements -- we make
- 9 arrangements to publicize these hearings, which is
- 10 the initial hearing, in this long process through
- 11 schools. What we do typically, if the schools or
- the school district approves it, then we provide
- them with the flyers to distribute.
- In this particular case there are two
- 15 school districts involved. The first one never
- 16 really responded to our request; did not give us
- 17 the approval. The second one, the Central Unified
- 18 School District, did. But by the time they
- 19 approved it, which was the middle of last week.
- We have to get the flyers down and then they had
- 21 to sort it, so they distributed it to the schools
- in the last minute. And, you know, we're sorry
- for that lateness of it, but you have to
- 24 understand that this is supplementing all other
- 25 notices that you have already received. So that's

- 1 one clarification.
- 2 And we continue to give you or try to
- 3 give you as advance notice as we possibly can.
- And one of the best ways to do that is to keep
- 5 abreast on this from now on is checking on the
- 6 internet on this particular site. And/or also
- 7 signing up for it, and you will be getting, if you
- 8 don't have internet access, you'll be getting
- 9 notices in the mail.
- 10 The second issue that I'd like to
- 11 clarify is the intervention process. Now, you can
- 12 participate in the process two ways, as Mr. Shean
- 13 explained.
- 14 One is just providing input; and your
- 15 comments will be taken and it will be part of the
- 16 record.
- 17 But if you wanted to be an official
- 18 participant where you can actually participate in,
- 19 ask questions, cross-examine witnesses, you can do
- 20 that by becoming an intervenor. And to do that
- 21 it's really not complicated. You don't have to be
- an attorney to be doing that, you can be
- 23 representing yourself. And we are here to assist
- 24 you to be involved in the process. Feel free to
- 25 talk to me or contact me after this meeting to

1 find out how you can participate, and we will help

- 2 you with that.
- 3 So, I hope that clarifies it. The other
- 4 point I wanted to make sure that you understand,
- 5 you can really intervene any time prior to the
- 6 evidentiary hearings. But it is really in your
- 7 best interest to intervene as soon as you decide
- 8 that you want to become a formal participant in
- 9 the process. So, the sooner the better, because
- 10 that way you will have the benefit of a lengthier
- 11 process rather than intervening at the tail end of
- 12 the process. Is that clear?
- 13 And then feel free to come, and I'll
- stay as long as I need to, to answer your
- 15 questions. Any questions about what I just talked
- 16 about? Thank you very much.
- 17 HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Are there any
- 18 further questions or comments? We're prepared to
- 19 stay here long enough to address them. But once
- 20 we've sort of exhausted your questions or
- 21 comments, we feel like we should free you up for
- the rest of the evening. Yes, ma'am.
- 23 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: There
- isn't any sort of deadline to be even part of the
- 25 interest -- is there any kind of deadline to be on

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MR. BARTSCH: On the interest, no.

3 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: So all

4 you have to do is call the number in your --

5 MR. BARTSCH: Correct. Just sign in,

6 sign in for yourself on this --

7 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: For our

8 neighbors who aren't here tonight?

9 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER:

10 Officially how long -- discharge plume

11 (inaudible). I'm from Monterey so I'm used to

12 seeing the Moss Landing stacks. So I'm just kind

of curious; I mean, how big are these discharges

14 going to be?

MR. KING: Not close to Moss.

16 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Or is

that determined by the weather?

18 MR. KING: Okay, first, out of the

19 stacks there will be no visible emissions ever.

The cooling tower may have a plume when it is cold

21 humid conditions, and there will be some modeling

22 that is done by CEC Staff to estimate the

23 frequency of that and the size of the plume and

the shape of the plume. But we don't have that

information at this point in time.

1	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: And I guess it
2	should be indicated, the plume that arises from
3	the cooling tower under those meteorological
4	conditions is water vapor.
5	MR. KING: Water vapor.
6	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: There is no
7	smoke or combustion contaminants associated with
8	that.
9	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE SPEAKER: Okay.
10	And you think that this is going to be a plant
11	that satisfies the peak load that'll be when it's
12	hot, hot and dry, and then not your plume during
13	those times.
14	MR. KING: Right, that is correct.
15	HEARING OFFICER SHEAN: Anything else?
16	All right, we really want to thank you for your
17	attendance, your questions and your comments.
18	They're important to us. As we said, we will be
19	back, the staff will be back, and we'll let you
20	know well in advance when that is.
21	Thank you very much.
22	(Whereupon, at 7:32 p.m., the
23	informational hearing was adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, PETER PETTY, an Electronic Reporter, do hereby certify that I am a disinterested person herein; that I recorded the foregoing California Energy Commission Hearing; that it was thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing, nor in any way interested in outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of February, 2007.

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